

SUMMER 2021

NEWSLETTER OF THE CLAN GRANT SOCIETY-USA
CRAIGELLACHIE



Shown above is the Clan Grant plant badge: the pine sprig.



**Alastair Grant Mohr,
Honourary Champion
to the Laird of Grant**



**The Clan Grant Society - USA is a member of
The Council of Scottish Clans and Associations, Inc.**

The society shall publish a clan quarterly named *Craigellachie*. *Craigellachie* shall be used to promote the interests of the clan, the cultivation of a spirit of kin and fellowship and social intercourse amongst the society's members. Further, *Craigellachie* shall serve as the official publication of the society and shall be the primary vehicle for giving the members official notice of meetings, elections, Board and Officer actions.

President's Message!
Dr. Bill Grant, Ph.D.
President, Clan Grant Society - USA

Happy Birthday!



The Board recently met to review the Clan Grant Heritage Project..

The proposed location of the project is the Clan Grant Heritage Centre at Duthil, Carrbridge in Strathspey. This is a listed disused Church of Scotland building which is owned by the Clan Grant Heritage Trust. The church has been the traditional burial centre for former Chiefs of Grant.

The Clan Grant Heritage Trust is a charitable status organization and is affiliated to the UK Clan Grant Society, the latter providing financial support for the building maintenance and also nominating the Trustees: James H. Grant (Hank), Soumas Grandd, Russell Eggleton, Sir Patrick Grant, Lady Helen Grant, Lady Fiona Grant, Tim Atkinson.

The Board is anxious to know what you, our members, think of this project. Respond to <academicdad@yahoo.com>
Dr Bill Grant



The Clan Grant Heritage Centre at Duthil, Carrbridge in Strathspey.

OUR CLAN CHIEF



SIR JAMES GRANT OF GRANT,
LORD STRACHSPEN

**It's great
to be a Grant!**

Does anyone know
where
to find:
Mrs Grace Grant
3456 Windspun Dr.,
Hunting Beach CA 92649.
The USPS says she can no
longer be reached and they
cannot forward.

Clan Grant Society Seeking an assistant webmaster!

Clan Grant Society - USA is looking for an individual interested in being the Assistant Webmaster to help maintain our society website as well as being a backup for the current webmaster.

Our website is currently hosted by GoDaddy and is using Drupal open-source software as the basis for our website.

We are looking for a volunteer who has at least some basic knowledge of websites as we do not yet have a manual written containing the information necessary to train someone from scratch.

However, this individual does not require specific knowledge of Drupal or GoDaddy.

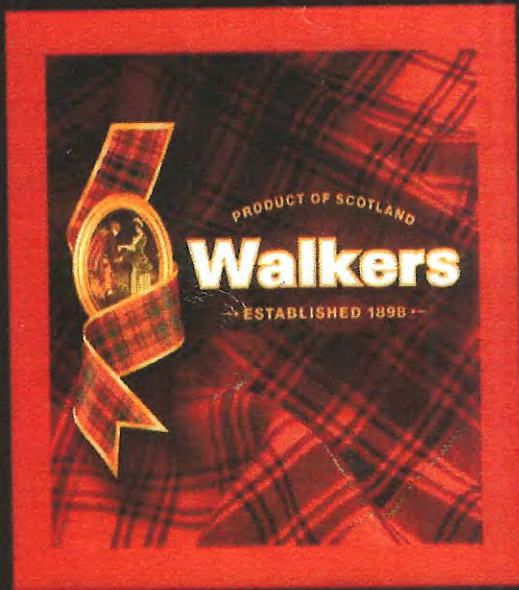
Please send an email to admin@clangrant-us.org expressing your interest and listing your experience.



Everyone needs to know this. Teach your children and your friends. The International HELP ME Hand Signal! Just visit:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2cNviSeNcg

GRANTS

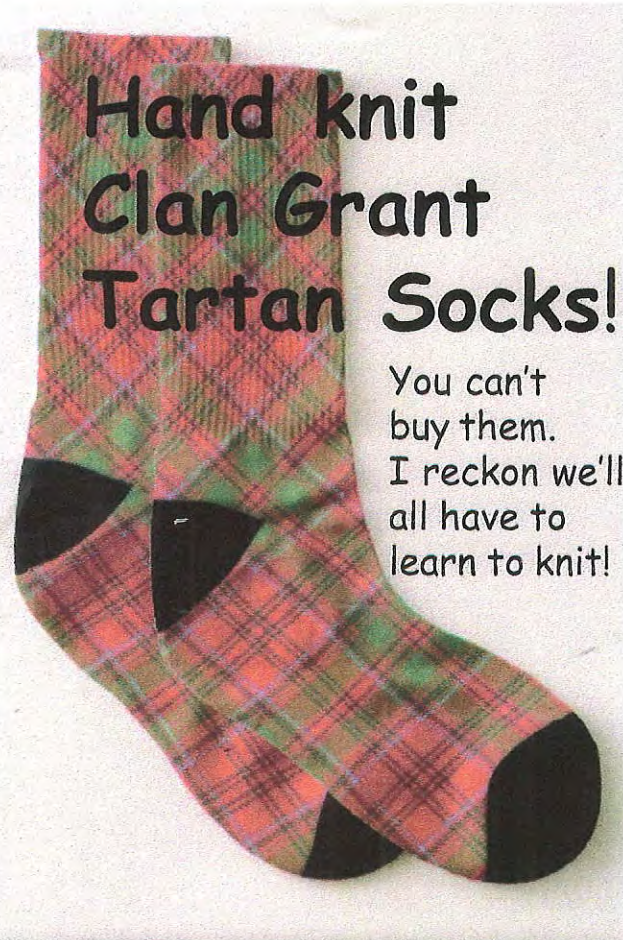


<https://www.walkersshortbread.com/uk/>

Clan Grant website has a new node!

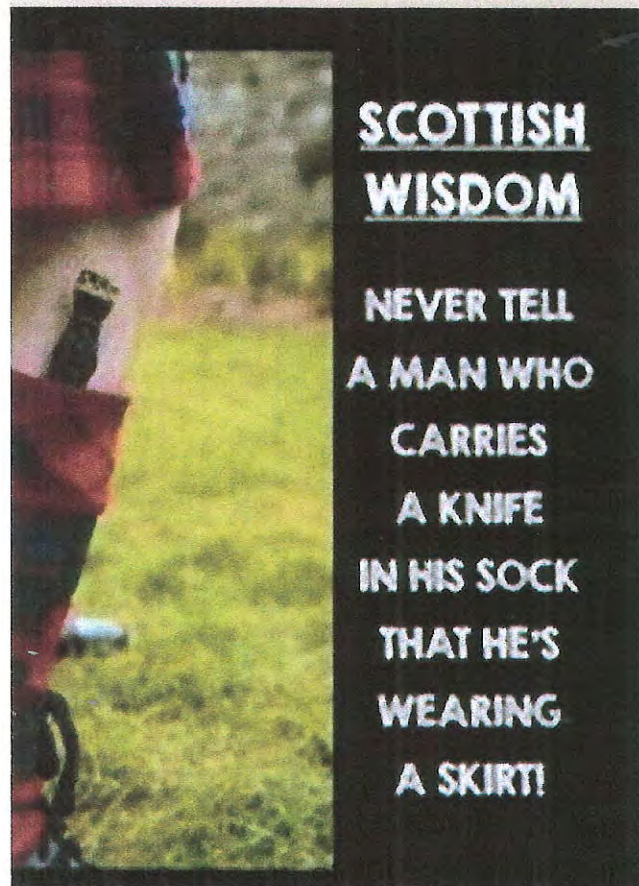
A new node: content type has been created on the Clan Grant website. It is entitled "Ulysses S. Grant."

Be sure and take a look!



Hand knit Clan Grant Tartan Socks!

You can't buy them. I reckon we'll all have to learn to knit!



SCOTTISH WISDOM

NEVER TELL
A MAN WHO
CARRIES
A KNIFE
IN HIS SOCK
THAT HE'S
WEARING
A SKIRTI!

Pullet-zer Prizes

for *Craigellachie* Summer 2021

These are the people who have made this publication possible. We are delighted to be sure they are honoured with our Pullet-zer Prizes this issue!

Dr. Bill Grant, Jeff Click, James Malcolm Blake, David J. Grant, C. S. Kessler, D. Piraro, Wayno, R., Lorne Maclaine of Lochbuie, Laura Geggle, Nellie Lowry, The Clan Grant of Australia.



Remember, you always have a family. It's Scottish and it is Grant!

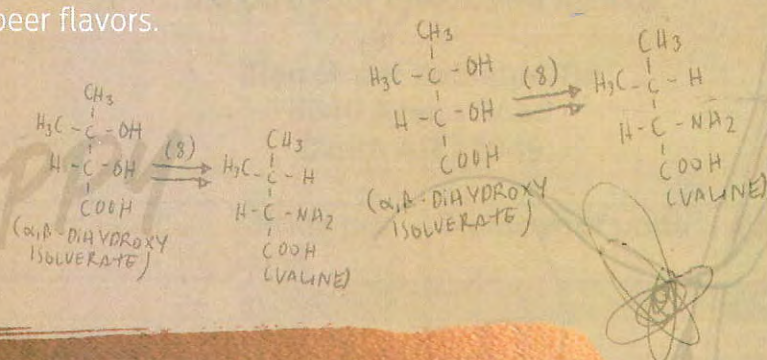


Just send a \$\$\$ contribution to Treasurer, Karen Cook, 6640 Arena Road, Ozark, AR 77949
<kjc429@gmail.com>

SHOWCASING THE RICH INDIA PALE ALE FLAVORS

- As we experimented, we learned that too much age in our whisky overpowered the flavors imparted by the India Pale Ale finish.
- Marrying whiskies of different ages allowed us to create a vibrant, balanced whisky that better highlights the hoppy notes and unique India Pale Ale craft beer flavors.

ZESTY AND HOPPY



SIGNATURE SERVES

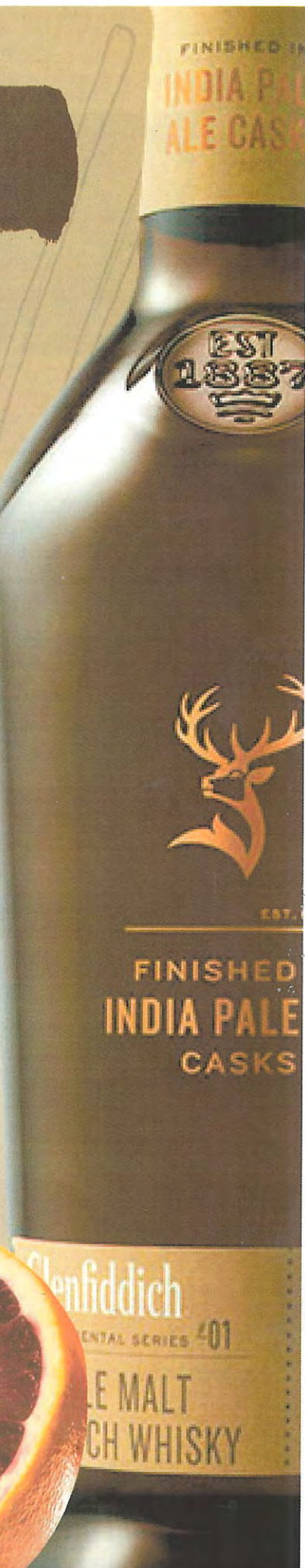
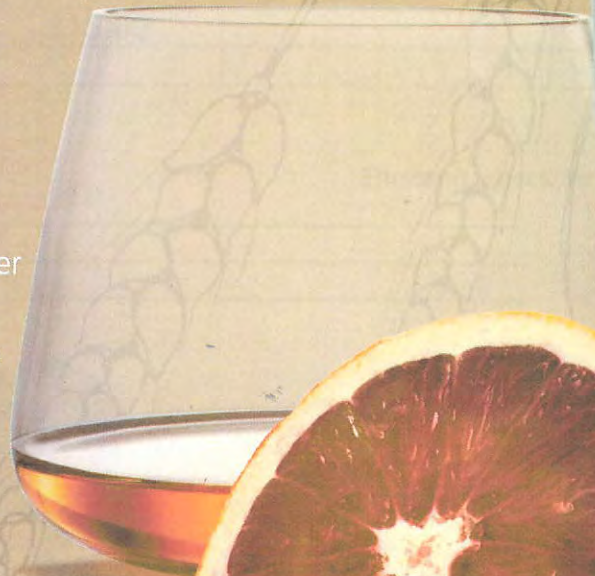
INDIA PALE ALE EXPERIMENT

Pour over a ball of ice, rim the glass with a small wedge of blood orange, then squeeze into the whisky for an unexpected twist.

“THE CRAFTY SCOT” BOILER MAKER

Pair Glenfiddich India Pale Ale Cask with any local craft India Pale Ale beer or Pale Ale. Pairing works best with sweeter, maltier Pale Ales, similar to the English style of IPA.

Challenger hops





ORDER FORM

Include your check and mail to

Clan Grant Society-USA
 6640 Arena Road
 Ozark AR 72949

ITEM	Price per unit	Number of units	Total
DONATIONS			
Clan Grant Center Fund	\$10.00		
Clan Grant Games Support	\$50.00		
Donate to our Society	\$10.00		
Scholarship Fund	\$10.00		
Books *			
History of Clan Grant	\$35.00		
The Birth of the Modern Highlands	\$30.00		
Pins and Note Cards*			
Clan Grant Pin	\$7.00		
Note Cards 5	\$10.00		
Note Cards 10	\$15.00		
Total			

* includes free shipping

Enclosed, check for \$ _____

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip Code: _____



Elected & Appointed Officers Clan Grant Society, USA

Official Clan Grant Society-USA, Inc. Address: 414 Carrsbrook Dr. Charlottesville, VA 22901

ELECTED OFFICERS

President	Dr. Bill Grant, Ph.D.	academicdad@yahoo.com	757-617-1652
Vice President	Jeff Click	jclick@msn.com	303-513-1178
Secretary	Lena Grant	lenagrants@gmail.com	757-617-0625
Treasurer	Karen Cook	Kjc429@gmail.com	479-466-3582
Member at Large	Jeniphr Grant	Jeniphr.grant@gmail.com	609-864-4615
Member at Large	Jim Grant	Uncle.duck@verizon.net	302-378-9090
Member at Large	Stephen E. Grant	grantsna@cox.net	760-207-2389

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Assistant Secretary	Judith Lyn Parsons	judi@parsonage.net	434-973-5409
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Chaplain	Robert C. Grant	Rgrant9094@aol.com	770-380-4537
Genealogist	David J. Grant	deacon32@wowway.com	
Membership Secretary	Rand Allan	rballan@san.rr.com	858-454-3846
Webmaster	Jeff Click	jclick@msn.com	360-635-4312
Clan Piper	Edward A Grant-Smith	Edasmith1960@charter.net	731-363-5897
Official Minstrel	Colin Grant-Adams	cgaceltic@glasgow-ky.com	270-479-0062
Acting Quartermaster	Dr. Bill Grant, Ph.D.	academicdad@yahoo.com	757-617-1652

The Clan Grant Society – USA was founded in 1977 by George & Lucille Grant, by the authority of Sir Patrick Grant of Grant (1912 – 1992), The Right Honorable Lord Strathspey, Baronet of Nova Scotia, 32nd Hereditary Chief of Clan Grant. It continues under the authority of Sir James Grant of Grant, The Right Honorary Lord Strathspey, Baronet of Nova Scotia, 33rd Hereditary Chief of Clan Grant.

Past Presidents: Howard Parsons, 1998-2002; C. David Grant, 2002 – 2006; Dr. Christopher Pratt, 2006 – 2008; Rand Allan, 2008 – 2013; Jeniphr Grant, 2013 – 2015.

**It's great to
be a Grant!**



Did Columbus know? You bet'cha he did!



The late Pete Cummings

I must add a small bit of background on this article. It was my great pleasure to work with my friend, Pete Cummings, in 1988-1989 not too very long before his untimely death, on publicity for events celebrating the 600th anniversary of The Westford Knight and Prince Henry Sinclair's visit to The New World almost 100 years before Christopher Columbus sailed to San Salvadore.

This is the article that Pete wrote then - updated by Ian Brown since - which explains why Christopher Columbus knew exactly where he was going.

I do have permission from, Mel Sinclair, to publish this article. beth

There are three reasons to conclude that before Columbus set sail for America in 1492, he was well aware of the exploration achievements of a Scotsman by the name of Sinclair. He also is likely to have known about and used Sinclair's Zeno Maps.

Reason #1: While it was not a perfect bloodline, there IS a true line of descent through family members which connects Prince Henry Sinclair to Christopher Columbus. Within the relationship it could be reasonably expected for noteworthy family traditions such as voyages of mapping and exploration to North America to be passed from one generation to the next.

When he was dreaming of making a voyage, Columbus was very likely holding in his hands the Zeno Map which had guided Sinclair on his voyage ninety years earlier!

His in-laws had surely passed along the family story of Prince Henry's transatlantic voyage.

Here are the seven people who form the connection between Columbus and Sinclair: 1. **Prince Henry Sinclair** (born ca 1345) had a daughter named: 2. **Elizabeth Sinclair** (born ca 1370). Her son was:

3. **John Escorcia Drummond** (born ca 1402. He was married to: 4. **Dona Guimar de Lordella** (born ca 1400) whose first husband was: 5. **Triston Vas Teircira, Jr.**, (born ca 1450). His aunt was: 6. **Guimar Teixeira** (born ca 1440). Her husband was: 7. **Bartholomew Perestrello** (born ca 1440). He was the brother of: 8. **Felipa Perestrello** (born ca 1450) who was married to 9. **Christopher Columbus** (born ca 1447).

Reason #2: The Madeira Islands were discovered and explored ca 1419 by Bartholomew Peristrello (born ca 1390, accompanied by John Goncalves Zarco (born 1390).

Each of these men settled in Madeira and raised their families there.

They were a close-knit community, which intermarried to a considerable extent. Members of these families are listed above in the family line relationship between Columbus and Sinclair. Legends of Prince Henry's daring exploration in the years of 1398-1399 surely would have been discussed within this small community of explorers.

Reason #3: Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand had heard of Prince Henry Sinclair, because of somewhat similar family relationships. Their great grandfather's grand niece, Dona Catharina Vases

Continued on page 16



1492



...TO THE CLAN GRANT

SOCIETY - USA

ELIZABETH & JAMES!



Blake - Ralston Wedding

(Brand new Clan Grant Members)

Elizabeth Myers Raulston and James Malcolm Blake, both of Washington D.C., were united in marriage September 29, 2012 at Lee Chapel on the campus of Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. The ceremony was officiated by Rev. Norman Tippens of Trinity United Methodist Church of Lexington.

Elizabeth is the daughter of Mrs. Judy Stevens Raulston of Oklahoma City and the late Dr. Robert Owen Raulston. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Winona Stevens Madison of Oklahoma City and the late Mr. Stacy Earl Stevens. She is also the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Evander Lewis Raulston of Trenton, Ga.

James is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Peter Blake of Blairgowrie, Scotland. He is the grandson of Mrs. Diana Glazebrook and the late Rev. William Glazebrook of Perth, Scotland, as well as the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Douglas Blake, formerly of Dunkeld, Scotland.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, James E.B. Raulston. The bridal party included the bride's sister, matron of honor, Anne Raulston Eastham, of Moore, Ok., and bridesmaids, Elizabeth Bidninger of Baltimore, Md., Michelle Engmann of Washington D.C., Emily Fleischaker of New York, NY., Caroline Mock of Seattle, Wa., and Fariba Yassaee of Washington D.C.

The groom's best men were his brothers, Alexander Robert Blake and Andrew John Blake, both of London, England. Groomsmen were James E.B. Raulston of Oklahoma City, David Colman of Toronto, Ontario, and Robert Tovo of Dallas, Tx.

Readers for the ceremony were Dr. Robert Cates, godfather of the bride of Rome, Ga., Kari Miller, godmother of the bride from Keswick, Va.,

Continued on page 11

Blake-Ralston Wedding, *continued from page 10*

and Patricia Ramsey, godmother of the groom from Dunmow, England. Dr. Norman Neaves of Oklahoma City led prayers at both the wedding and the reception. Musicians were the *Four Seasons String Quartet* and David Balfour, piper, godfather of the groom.

The wedding reception was held at Evans Hall on the campus of Washington

and Lee University. David Balfour, piper, led the wedding party and guests from Lee Chapel to the reception hall.

Elizabeth is a graduate of Casady School, Oklahoma City, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., London School of Economics, London, England, and the Washington College of Law at American University, Washington D.C.

James is a graduate of The High School of Dundee, Dundee, Scotland, St. Andrews University, St. Andrews, Scotland, and the University of London School of Oriental and African Studies, London, England.

Elizabeth and James first met on the campus of Washington and Lee University in 2005 when he came from St. Andrews University to study abroad and Elizabeth was a student in her senior year.

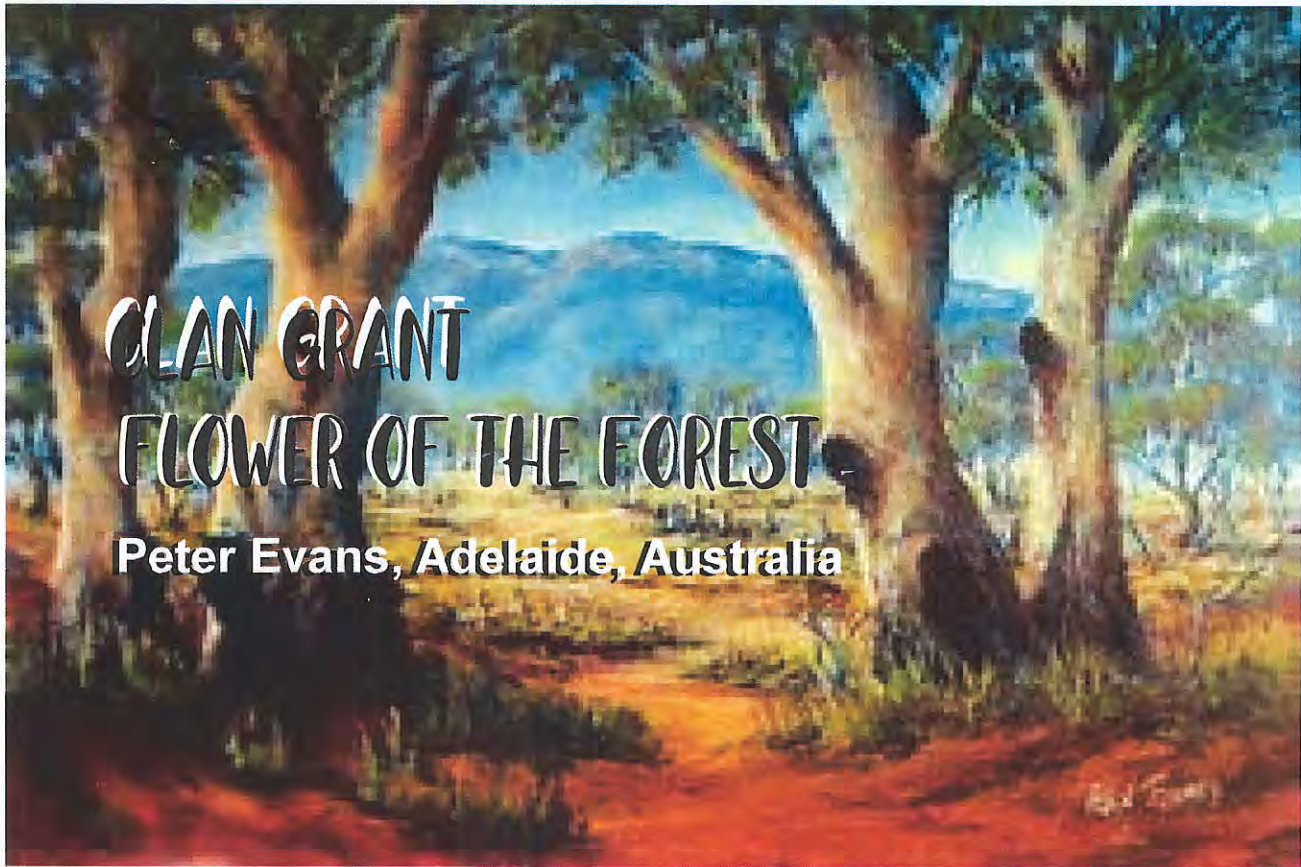
The happy couple enjoyed a honeymoon in Costa Rica, and are presently living in Washington D.C. but will be moving to New York, NY. in the fall.

*Clan Grant Society -
USA
Schedule of
Board Meetings
in 2021*

*January, April,
July and October*

*If you have any items you
wish the Board to discuss,
please contact a
Board Member
prior to the meeting.*





A painting of the country around Adelaide, Australia

Vale – Peter Evans (From Clan Grant Australia)

It is with regret that we advise that **Peter Evans**, a long time member of our Society, passed away unexpectedly back in January this year.

He had been a Baptist Minister in Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand before retiring in Adelaide with his wife Merle and is survived by two daughters and one grandson.

Peter, like some other past and present members, had a direct link to our current Clan Chief, The Rt. Hon Sir James Grant of Grant, Lord Strathspey, Baronet of Nova Scotia, and was a third cousin to our current Chief of Clan Grant.

Our Chief's great grandfather, Francis Ogilvie-Grant, married Peter's great aunt, Nina Evans, in New Zealand in 1874. Francis unexpectedly became 10th Earl of Seafield and 29th Chief of Clan Grant in June 1888.

Nina & Francis had two sons, James and Trevor and upon the death of his father, young James became 11th Earl of Seafield and 30th Chief at twelve years of age.

James later married Mary Elizabeth Nina Townend in New Zealand and they had a daughter, Nina, born in 1906.

World war 1 changed everything for James who went to France and was killed by a sniper's bullet.

The Seafield title allowed succession through the female line, so little Nina became Countess of Seafield, and James brother, Trevor, became 31st Chief of Clan Grant. Our current Chief is his grandson.

Peter attended the 2010 Grant Gathering in August that year and march with the Chief into the arena at the start of the annual Abernethy Highland Games.

Will the Real Parents of Joseph Grant, Blacksmith in Kappa, Illinois, Please Stand Up?

David J. Grant

My farthest-back Grant ancestor, of whom I can be certain, is Joseph Grant. He was something of a handyman, with his occupation being listed variously as wagon maker, carpenter, and blacksmith. In his adult life, he lived in Woodford County, Illinois, where he died in 1904. He also figures prominently in *A History of Kappa, Illinois*, published by the Woodford County Historical Society in 1978.

According to the booklet, Joseph was part of a family cluster that came to Illinois from Indiana. Along with Joseph, there were: a brother, Samuel Grant; a half-brother, Caleb Horn; and two sisters. Joseph and Caleb Horn came to Bowling Green, Illinois, in 1842.

When the railroad chose to build their station at



Kappa, instead, Bowling Green died away.

Caleb bought a farm northwest of Kappa in 1850, serving as the postmaster of the newly established Roxan post office. Joseph established a wagon and blacksmith shop at Kappa in 1853. Samuel Grant came to work as a carpenter in 1855.

Joseph Grant doesn't appear in a historical record until his marriage to Mary Ann Squires in Putnam County, Indiana, in 1847. Since their son, William David, was born in Illinois, Joseph and Mary Ann would be living in that state by 1848. They had four children: William David (1848), Caleb Henry (1851), Richard Franklin (1853), and Nancy Ann (1853-1854). Nancy and Richard appear to have been twins. Mary Ann died 5 April 1856, at age 33. Joseph married Clarissa Hays on 15 June 1856 in Woodford County, Illinois.

Joseph Grant is found in El Paso, Woodford County, Illinois, in the 1860 Census. His household consists of the following: new wife, Clarissa Grant (30), son William D. Grant (12), son Caleb H. Grant (9), son Richard F. Grant (6), and Ann Horn, who is listed as a domestic. The three boys are the sons of Joseph and his first wife, Mary Ann Squires. Ann Horn is perhaps a half-sister of Joseph.

Joseph and Clarissa had the following children: Esther (1857-1857), Byron (1858-1858), Estella (1860), Presley Amley (1862), Abraham Lin-

Clan Grant received
a letter notifying the Clan that
Colleen Harding,
2300 Pease Road,
Austin Texas 78703
has passed away.

Your editor could not locate an obituary.

Continued on page 14

coln (1865), Lillie Mae (1868), and Nettie (1871).

There is plenty of circumstantial evidence for Caleb Horn being a half-brother to Joseph Grant. They live in proximity to each other, and their families refer to each other as relatives. This led to the discovery of William Grant, who lived in Harrison County, Indiana at the time of the 1820 and 1830 U.S. Censuses.

In 1820, William Grant and Nancy Horn are found as the heads of two distinct households. He and Nancy were married in 1822. Also in that year, William begins serving as the administrator of the estate of Nancy's late husband, Henry Horn. William also serves as the guardian of the following Horn children: Margaret, Nancy, Caleb, and Anthy (Anelyanta, Anttey, Antelanta). Over the years, he pays the taxes on 80 acres of land, which will subsequently be awarded to the heirs of Henry Horn as a result of a lawsuit filed against the heirs of James Flynn, the purchaser of the patent from the U.S. government in 1819.

In the 1830 Census, William Grant heads a household consisting of himself, Nancy, his stepchildren, and three children by Nancy: two sons and a daughter. Presumably, the sons are Samuel and Joseph; the daughter has never been identified.

This was the result of my joint research efforts with my father, especially his looking into official records and contacting relatives.

Then, DNA seemed to reinforce this theory and expand it. My y-DNA connected me to this William Grant, who came to Harrison County, Indiana, with his father and four brothers, from roots in Virginia via Kentucky.

My autosomal DNA put me in contact with cousins from Joseph's marriage to Clarissa, and they had a surprise. Joseph, according to them, was the descendant of Colin John Grant and Margaret Six and was born in New Harmony, Indiana!

So, I asked for their reasoning why they thought this was so. But, no one gave any reasons why they had arranged their family trees this way. So, I decided

to check into Colin John Grant, myself.

There is Colin Grant and there is John Grant. They have been conflated into one person.

Colin Grant (1773-1846) was described in his obituary as a native of Inverness, Scotland, who served in the commissary department of the British Army in India for 22 years before being transferred to participate in the Peninsular War.

This conflict lasted from 1808 to 1814. Colin would have been 35-41 years old during this time. Accounting for his 22 years in India, he would have been 13-19 years old when he enlisted (1786-1792).

At the end of the Peninsular War, Colin's unit was sent to aid in the Battle of New Orleans, returning to Britain after the British defeat.

He retired and emigrated to the U. S. in 1818, settling near Vevay in Switzerland County, Indiana. He married Margaret Six on 17 Nov 1820. He and Margaret moved to New Harmony, Indiana, with

her father, John Six, in 1826.

He died in 1846, leaving his wife and nine children.

Searching Ancestry.com yields two possible birth records for Colin Grant. From the Scotland, Births, and Baptisms, 1564-1950 database, one finds a Colin Grant, son of John Grant, being baptized on 18 Aug 1776, at Golspie, Scotland. Searching member stories, one finds a screenshot of what appears to be a parish register for Urquhart & Logie Wester Parish in Ross-shire, Scotland.

On April 5th, Mr. Adam baptized Colin Grant, son to George Grant, an officer of the excise in Dunvorney, and to his spouse, Catherine McKenzie.

The Braes of Dunvournie in Ross-shire continue to be the site of several distilleries. Golspie is the farther of the two from Inverness, which is the closest large city to either.

There is no source cited for Colin Grant's mili-



Continued from page 15



David J. Grant, continued from page 13 ———
 tary service.

Many family trees use the regimental register entry for John Grant, born about 1775 in Duthil parish, Inverness-shire. This entry records his enlistment in the 1st Battalion, 92nd Foot, on 25 Dec 1795, after 20 months of service in the 97th Foot.

These units were involved in the Peninsular War, with the 97th Foot being disbanded in 1818.

There is no obvious way to connect John Grant to any British unit in India, or with Colin Grant.

If this were an episode of *To Tell the Truth*, it would be time to pick the real parents of Joseph Grant, of Kappa, Illinois.

For whom would you cast your vote?

Which case is the strongest?

Documentation exists for the connection between Joseph and William Grant of Harrison County, Indiana: court and marriage records, the continued relationship between Joseph's and Caleb Horn's families, and DNA.

The main attraction for Colin Grant of Posey County is a quick connection back to Scotland and entrance into the Daughters and Sons of the Revolution—John Six, Colin's father-in-law, was a patriot in the Revolutionary War.

Which case meets the standards of genealogical proof?



**Be proud!
 Be proud to be a
 Grant!**

You flew here
all the way
from Scotland?

Aye, that
I did.



©2021 BIZARRO STUDIOS

LADDIEBUG

Dist. by King Features

Whee.

There's a great wee story
that goes along with the
above cartoon.

Continued on page 18

Did Columbus know? *Continued from page 9*
Pereira (born ca 1460) was Prince Henry's great
grandson's wife. Family legends generally pass one
from one generation to the next, especially if the sub-
ject is as significant as exploring the New World.



GLENFIDDICH PROJECT XX

The Clan Grant Society - USA wishes for Grant and Sons LTD Distillery to know how much their support of Criagellachie, the publication of the Clan Grant Society - USA is appreciated. We thank you for your sponsorship!



And now, the rest of the story...

As an educator, I had gotten into the habit of using comic strips as props - just as much as tension-breakers. "BIZARRO" is one that currently shows in the biggest Richmond, Va. paper. One impressed me, and I made an "edited" copy with a Clan Grant tartan on a ladybug. The ladybug was labeled as "LADDIEBUG" in print, and he supposedly flew "all the way from Scotland".

I found an opportunity to contact the artists, and D. Pirraro himself gave not only PERMISSION to send it for potential publication in the Craigellachie, but he & his art partner REDREW the original issue with a better version of a Grant tartan. This one actually LOOKS like something.

Best always, C.S. Kessler



The Finest Shortbread comes from Scotland.

(Taste Walkers and you'll know why)

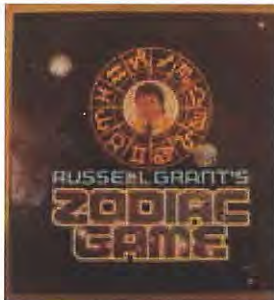
120 years of family dedication to baking pure butter shortbread is what makes Walkers

The World's Finest Shortbread

Walkers Shortbread is proud to have been granted a Royal Warrant of Appointment from Her Majesty The Queen for the supply of Shortbread

Grants are everywhere!

Yes, they are...and, in MANY professions!



Russell Grant

1951-02-05

Birthplace: Hillingdon, United Kingdom

Russell John Dammerall Grant (born 5 February 1951) is a British astrologer and media personality. He has written several books on astrology, provides syndicated newspaper horoscopes.

Marshall Grant

1928-05-05

Birthplace: USA, North Carolina, Bessemer City

Marshall Garnett Grant (May 5, 1928 – August 7, 2011) was the upright bassist and electric bassist of singer Johnny Cash's original backing duo, *The Tennessee Two*.

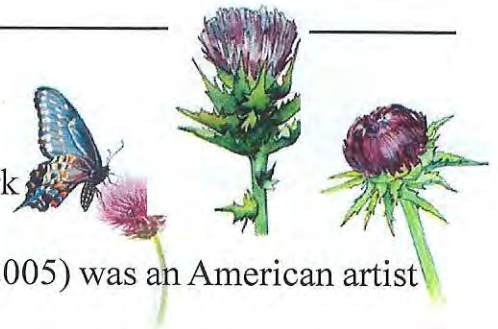


Joe Grant

1908-05-15

Birthplace: New York City, New York

Joe Grant (May 15, 1908 – May 6, 2005) was an American artist and writer....



Bob Grant

1932-04-21

Birthplace: Hammersmith, London, United Kingdom

Robert St Clair Grant (21 April 1932 – 8 November 2003) was an English actor, comedian and writer, best known for playing bus conductor Jack Harper in the television sitcom *On the Buses*.



Ok, Grants!

Send your editor a photo and information about any other famous Grants that you know!

<bethscribble@aol.com>

The origins & practices of the clan system...

Lorne MacLaine of Lochbuie, Chief of MacLaine

The Clan system is unique to Scotland, the central core of all matters Scottish, and it is this system that unites every individual who enjoys the privilege of Scottish roots.

Where did it all start?

Popular consensus puts the date at 500AD - notwithstanding archeological evidence of the 5000BC Mesolithic age on the Island of Rum, 3000BC chambered tombs in the Orkneys, 2000BC Megalithic standing stones on the Island of Lewis, and the Romans building Hadrian's Wall in 122 AD, to be ultimately over run in 367AD by the 'Barbaric Conspiracy'. So despite evidence of Scotland being inhabited for more than 8000 years it is only during the past 1500 years that the clan system was founded, nurtured and bloomed.

In 500 AD, the first significant migrations to the Western Highland took place. This migration, or less romantically, invasion, was led by the three sons of Erc, the King of Irish Dalriada, namely Fergus, Angus & Lorne. These three sons then divided up their new territory between supportive families or groups of families whom they called Tuath or Cinel (meaning kindred) or Clan (meaning children).

Fergus MacErc will, by the way, be remembered for bringing to Scotland the 'Stone of Destiny' (The biblical Jacob's pillow) - from Tara in Ireland, to the Island of Iona off the western tip of Mull. Subsequently Kenneth MacAlpine removed this holy relic some 300 years later to Scone in Perthshire.

The word Clan (or originally Clanna) simply means children - and implies the descendants of an actual or mythical ancestor from whom the greater community

claims descent. In reality, the Clan was a hybrid institution, a mixture of tribal tradition clustering around an ipso facto landowner of the soil, regardless of whether he held possession by feudal charter, lease, or mere sword-right - and the chiefs, largely because of the inefficiencies and ineffectiveness of central government - fulfilled the function of tribal leader, dispensing counsel, justice, comfort and authority to his surrounding extended family or clan.

The Celto - Pictish principle emphasized the patriarchal chiefly element in which the chief was ruler, parent, landowner and proprietor on behalf of this clan or children.

Clanship as we know it today probably came to the fore in the 12th & 13th centuries. Certainly Royal Charters of the 14th century clearly refer to 'clans & communities'.

The Clan chief was also responsible for the clan's discipline. There is a practical example of this

responsibility told of Lochiel and the MacGregor on the eve of the battle at Culloden. Apparently the two chiefs were sharing a meal when they heard the bleating of a sheep, clearly being slaughtered. Lochiel said words to the effect 'should the cause of that distress be a Cameron I would shoot the man' - to which MacGregor responded - 'and if he be a MacGregor, I too would shoot the man.' The two chiefs crept up the hill from where the sounds had emanated and there found a Cameron with the sheep on his back. Lochiel drew his pistol and shot the man in the shoulder - not killing him but certainly wounding him sufficiently that the unfortunate highlander took no part in the next day's battle.

Clanship embraced three core principles: Bonds of

Continued on page 21



Clan System, *continued from page 20*

kinship, Chieftainship, an intense love of local land.

The Celtic social system enjoyed a complete absence of class distinction or class consciousness based, as I alluded to before, on the fundamental theory that every clan member springs from a common founder and that all the clan are 'kin'.

Scotland's feudal system, above all else, sustained the Clan – not the Chief's pedigree. As a point of comparison, consider the English pedigree – celebrated heraldic lines endowed with considerable accumulated wealth where the peasant class were essentially itinerant labourers – selling their services to the highest bidder before moving to other pastures but who were rarely resident at a single location beyond one generation. Conversely, within the Scottish feudal system, the cottars and crofters or to use my invented description 'estate residents' remained wedded to geographic regions for generations through their 'Clanship' - the clan and its soil.

Both the 'group' and the 'land' were named after their Chief and to quote Sir Walter Scott 'Pride of race with pride of soil'.

This strength of community undoubtedly sustained the hardy Scot of yesteryear, as life was fairly primitive a few hundred years ago. The weather was challenging (still is for that matter) and the soil was, quite commonly, equally daunting.

The main crops cultivated were barley and oats, and from the 1700's, also potatoes. The staple summer dish was a mixture of milk and whey, oatcakes and porridge, supplemented by fish caught locally. Geese and poultry were kept – yet the occasion of a funeral was almost keenly looked forward to, as it guaranteed a veritable feast in comparison to the daily fare. The Clan chief or local laird was virtually obligated to ensure the departed Clansman or Clanswoman's demise was appropriately honored with a wake suitably embellished with generous quantities of meat (sheep, pig and/or cattle) and needless to say – locally distilled whisky.

Cattle, of course, were 'wealth'. What has always amused me was the attitude to expanding one's cattle portfolio, as cattle raiding was considered far more leniently than that of ordinary theft. The conventional opinion was that it was up to the other side to try to prevent the raiders from succeeding – and if they did, the losers would inevitably return the compliment at some later time. In fact the phasing out of 'creach' only happened in the

late 17th century. 'Creach' was the ritualistic rite of passage whereby the young men of the clan demonstrated their virility by relocating cattle! Also the heir to the Chieftainship was expected to lead at least one cattle raid before his succession.

In peacetime – the gentlemen of the clan were expected to be found attending their chief and his household – offering advice & service. They would frequently act as the chief's negotiating vanguard and were certainly 'lobbyists' to use a modern term.

In wartime – they were the officers of the clan's fighting force.

Tenants, crofters, cottars formed the bulk of the chief's fighting force with the balance being made-up of newcomers to the clan's territory. For example when the MacGregors virtually annihilated the MacLarens, the surviving MacLarens joined the Campbell's of Glenorchy. If we were to peruse the Muster Roll of those who saw service at Culloden – you will note that the ranks were

composed of numerous different names fighting beneath a supposedly unrelated chief's banner - MacDougals & MacDonalds with Maclaines, Maclaines



& MacDonalds with Mackintoshs, Maclaines and Camerons with MacDonald.

The ordinary highlander did not necessarily always have the same surname as their Chief, although they often adopted it latterly. Then of course, many sept of greater clans preserved their surname although following the Chief of the greater clan. Indeed, I should mention that fixed surnames only became common practice in the 1600s. ●

Michelangelo's fingerprint possibly found on butt of wax statue in London

Laura Geggel **LIVE**



A 500-year-old wax sculpture attributed to Michelangelo might hold

Michelangelo reportedly created the wax sculpture as a study for a larger sculpture he planned for St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican, according to a statement from *BBC Two*, which just released the new season of *Secrets of the Museum* featuring the figurine. However, the larger sculpture was never completed, and now the model belongs to the Victoria and Albert Museum, or the V&A, in London.

Called *A Slave*, the wax figurine had been on display, but curators moved it from an upper-level gallery during the unusually warm spring in 2020 to a cooler storage area when the museum temporarily closed during the COVID-19 pandemic, according to *The Times*. Five months later, curators checked up on the figurine in storage, and they noticed a never-before-seen fingerprint or thumbprint on the sculpture's derriere.

Perhaps the changing temperatures and humidity levels modified the figurine's wax composition, which made the print more apparent, art scholars told *The Times*. Given that Michelangelo reportedly created the sculpture, it's possible that the fingerprint is his.

"It is an exciting prospect that one of Michelangelo's prints could have survived in the wax," Peta Motture, a senior curator at the V&A, said in the statement. "Such marks would suggest the physical presence of the creative process of an artist. It is where mind and hand somehow come together."

Michelangelo destroyed many of his wax models before he died, Motture said. In fact, just before his death at age 88 in Rome in 1564, Michelangelo had many of his drawings and papers burned in two bonfires; he had other drawings burned in 1518, according to *The New York Times*. It's unknown why he ordered his work burned, but renaissance biographer Giorgio Vasari opined that maybe Michelangelo didn't want people to know the supreme effort he put into his work, as he wanted to appear as a genius whose work was perfect. Or, perhaps Michelangelo burned his work to prevent plagiarism, *The New York Times* reported.

Because so much of Michelangelo's work was destroyed, "a fingerprint would be a direct connection with the artist," Motture said.

That said, many of Michelangelo's masterpieces — including the paintings on the Sistine Chapel and the statues of Pietà and David — are on display for the public.

Continued on page 23



Michelangelo's fingerprint,

continued from page 22

While in Florence, Italy, Michelangelo made the 7-inch-tall (17.6 centimeters) figurine with the fingerprint, some time between 1516 and 1519. Later, he used the figurine as a model to create the marble statue *Young Slave*, which is unfinished. This larger statue was designed for the tomb of Pope Julius II. But the design for the pope's tomb was later changed, and so now the unfinished statue — which has a few differences from the earlier model — sits at the Accademia gallery in Florence, according to the V&A.

Slave was acquired in 1854 by the Museum of Ornamental Art at Marlborough House, which later became the V & A. In 1924, a member of the public fell and knocked over the figurine, smashing its limbs, *The Telegraph* reported. The museum carefully pieced it back together, and did a "pretty amazing" repair job, Victoria Oakley, a conservator at the V & A, told *The Telegraph*. But after the accident, additives that the artist, presumably Michelangelo, imbibed in the wax began to seep out, which created a dark spot on the surface, she said.

To check the claim that the finger or thumb print on the figurine's rear is really Michelangelo's, V & A staff plan to compare it with a fingerprint on a 1530 terracotta statue known as *Two Wrestlers*, which is known to have a fingerprint from Michelangelo, *The Times* reported.

The *BBC Two* documentary *Secrets Of The Museum* first aired July 20 and will run for the next six weeks.

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It is with deep regret the Board of Directors for the Seaside Highland Games is compelled to announce that the 2021 Games will not take place.



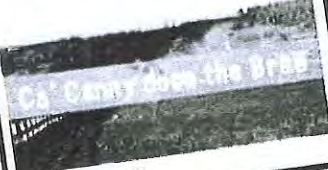




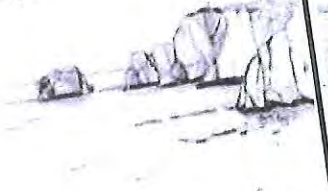


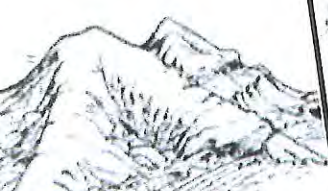

Although the Board worked diligently with the Ventura County Fairgrounds to seek ways to hold the 2021 Games, the options presented by the Fairgrounds eliminated our access to major portions of the Fairground's parking and event facilities. After much discussion, the Board determined that, given the significant limitations currently mandated by the Fairgrounds, it would not be possible to hold Games that would in any way provide the level of entertainment and quality of experience Seaside has proudly delivered for the past 17 years.



While this is an extremely disappointing result of careful and time-consuming negotiations, the Board has been assured that the Fairgrounds intends to return to full access for 2022. Accordingly, the Board is committed to providing an outstanding games experience on October 7-9, 2022.

Scots Language Names for Landscape Features

with many thanks to *The Clan Grant Society (Australia)*.

<p>BURN (a stream) [from Old Eng burna]</p>  <p>e.g. Burn of Boyndie</p>	<p>KNOCK (isolated hill) [from Gael cnoc]</p>  <p>e.g. Knock Hill, Cornhill e.g. Knock Head, Whitehills</p>	<p>BRAE (hillside, slope) [from Old Norse brá, Old Eng brū, Gael bràighe]</p>  <p>e.g. Braemar</p>
<p>KNOWE (small hillock) [from OE cno]]</p>  <p>e.g. Golden Knowes, Banff.</p>	<p>BEN (peak) and smaller BIN [from gael beinn]</p>  <p>e.g. Ben Nevis, Bin of Cullen</p>	<p>GLEN (Steep valley) [from gael gleann]</p>  <p>e.g. Glen More (big Glen)</p>
<p>STRATH (wide valley) [from gael srath]</p>  <p>e.g. Loch of Strathbeg</p>	<p>NESS (a headland of rock) [from Old Norse nes]</p>  <p>e.g. Stake Ness, Whitehills</p>	<p>MIRE (boggy ground) [from Old Norse myrr]</p>  <p>e.g. Bloodymire, MacDuff</p>
<p>HAUGH (floodplain) [from Old Eng healh]</p>  <p>e.g. Haughs of Cromdale</p>	<p>SHANK (spur or ridge) [from Old Eng scanca]</p>  <p>e.g. Shank of Barry, Cornhill.</p>	<p>HEUGH / HEUCH (crag, cliff) [from Old Eng hūh]</p>  <p>e.g. Slack Heugh Bay, Dumfries and Galloway.</p>

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COCKTAILS

	<p>OLD FASHIONED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 parts Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve• ¼ part Demerara syrup (1:1)• 2 dashes peach bitters• Grapefruit twist to garnish	<p>GLASSWARE: Double Rocks Glass</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: In a double rocks glass, add the Demerara syrup and bitters. Add the Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve, then ice (preferably one large cube) and stir. Garnish with a grapefruit twist.</p> <p>DEMERARA SYRUP (1:1) Combine equal parts hot water and Demerara sugar or brown sugar. Stir and cool.</p>
	<p>MALT JULEP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 parts Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve• ¼ part simple syrup• 2 dashes of Angostura Bitters• Mint leaves to garnish	<p>GLASSWARE: Traditional Julep Cup</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: Pour Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve and simple syrup into a traditional julep cup. Fill with crushed ice and garnish with mint sprigs.</p>
	<p>THE GILLY FIX</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 part Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve• ¼ part Flor de Cana 7 Year Rum• ½ part peach brandy• ¾ part fresh lemon juice• ¾ part simple syrup• Lemon wheel to garnish	<p>GLASSWARE: Double Rocks Glass</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: Shake all ingredients except the lemon wheel over ice. Strain into a double rocks glass. Fill with crushed ice. Garnish by placing the lemon wheel between the edge of the glass and the ice.</p>
	<p>THE BROON DERBY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 parts Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve• 1 part fresh grapefruit juice• ½ part honey syrup• Grapefruit twist to garnish	<p>GLASSWARE: Coupe</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: Shake Glenfiddich 14 Year Bourbon Barrel Reserve, grapefruit juice and honey syrup over ice. Strain into a coupe. Express a grapefruit twist over the cocktail and drop in.</p> <p>HONEY SYRUP: Combine 2 parts honey and 1 part hot water and stir to combine.</p>
	<p>THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 parts Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve• ½ part Drambuie• ½ part dry vermouth• ¼ part maraschino liqueur• 2 dashes fig bitters• Brandied cherries to garnish	<p>GLASSWARE: Coupe</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: Combine ingredients and stir over ice. Strain into a coupe. Garnish with brandied cherries.</p>
	<p>THE LEATHERBACK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1½ parts Glenfiddich 14 Year Old Bourbon Barrel Reserve• 1 part straight apple brandy• ½ part yellow chartreuse	<p>GLASSWARE: Double Rocks Glass</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: Combine all ingredients in a mixing glass over ice and stir. Strain into a double rocks glass over one large ice cube. No garnish.</p>

DISCLAIMER: Cocktail prep and serve for each cocktail is suggested by Glenfiddich Brand Ambassador Allan Roth to ensure the best results. We encourage you to play around with the cocktails and ingredients to create your own versions

GREAT COCKTAILS START WITH RESPONSIBLE MEASURING.