

May 2011

# Saltire Sentinel

St. Andrew's Society of Richmond, Inc.

PO Box 3972,

Glen Allen Virginia 23058

[www.StAndrewsSociety.org](http://www.StAndrewsSociety.org)

## Calendar

**MAY 11<sup>th</sup> – SASR Business Meeting** at Gayton Kirk (6:30 buffet for 7:00 start)

**JUNE 4<sup>th</sup> – Ashland Strawberry Festival** at Randolph Macon Coll. (8:30am till 5:00pm)

**JUNE 8<sup>th</sup> – SASR Business Meeting re: ELECTIONS**

**JULY 23<sup>rd</sup> or 30<sup>th</sup> – Possible Summer Picnic** to be confirmed a.s.a.p.

**SEPTEMBER 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> - Field Day of the Past** at Rockville/Centerville

**SEPT. 30<sup>th</sup> & OCT. 1<sup>st</sup> Virginia Celtic Gathering** at Rockahock Campgrounds, Lanexa,

**OCTOBER 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> – Meadow Highland Games & Celtic Festival** at Meadow Event Park

## PRESIDENTS NOTE:

I will take this opportunity to relay the events of our fantastic meeting in April where we recognised Tartan Day USA. I make no apology for the length of this note as I want to make plain the appreciation from EVERYONE towards our contributors and performers on that evening.

It started with a very nice buffet provided by our members and enjoyed by all including the many guests that this special meeting attracted including parents, spouses, siblings and friends of our performers.

Following a quick review of “business”, David Hinton piped in a number of our members who carried in their clan affiliated tartan banners. David was supported during the procession by all attendees and guests singing to “Scotland the Brave” (help provided with printed lyrics).

Jackie Scott then presented an excellent introduction to the history and meaning of Tartan Day. Yours truly then offered a toast/poem “The Tartan” to all our tartans.

This was followed by each of our banner carriers giving a brief 1 to 2 minute presentation of their tartans.

Each and every presentation was brilliant and educational. These great volunteers were – in order of the year the Society acquired the tartans – John LoRe (Buchanan), Judy Wallace (Wallace), Steve Bruce (Bruce), Stephanie Lewis (McPherson), Barry McDaniel (MacDonald), Charlie Scott (Scott), Jeff Kelso (Stuart of Bute), Cleva Pierce (Campbell), Robert Shipp (Douglas).

Your president then delivered another poem “Hey for the Tartan” – I’m sure there is music for this but there was no way I was going to scare folks by singing.

Dick Harman concluded the official tartan presentation segment with prayer and the blessing of the tartans.

We were then given a very nice surprise when Robert Shipp donated a Hamilton tartan to our society accompanied with another informative talk on the Hamilton history.

Next in entertainment was a superb performance of Highland dance from students of the Thistle & Shamrock Dance Academy. They were Melissa, Stephanie B., Azure, Evelyn, Emma Hill and Jessica W. The history and concept of each dance was presented by Bridget Glasheen Boswell before each dance performance. Their finale had overtones of Riverdance and she added to our fun by joining her students for part of this set. Bridget and her students are obviously passionate about their art. Thank You All.

On behalf of the St. Andrew's Society of Richmond and in keeping with our charitable support for preserving Scottish Culture, following the performance we presented the Thistle & Shamrock Dance Academy with a cheque for \$300.

On the subject of art, our next guest was Dug Campbell – a local bagpiper with another passion. As a woodworker he has combined both passions of things Scottish and woodworking by using his skills to make wooden Quaichs. Dug delivered a smashing presentation on the history of the Quaich and its uses and place in history. He explained its uniqueness and reason for design as well as the ritual by which it should be used. He also brought a selection of his works and I believe he sold a few as well. I suggest you keep him in mind for “that unusual something - special gift” for someone in your life.

At this time we invited our own auctioneer extraordinaire - Roderick Smithson and a special guest Chris Broughton-Spruill to the floor. Chris is President of Children's Hospital Foundation in Richmond. Roderick spoke of our decision to donate the proceeds from our Hogmany Live Auction to the CHF before presenting a cheque from St. Andrew's Society of Richmond for \$1,600. Chris expressed her thanks on the evening and has since sent us a letter – **SEE LAST PAGE OF THIS NEWSLETTER.**

In appreciation of Roderick's idea of, his commitment to and execution of the

successful Live Auction we then presented him with a Certificate of Appreciation from all in our Society.

Our Grand Finale for the evening was a tremendous performance from the “X” Band with their special take on Scottish music and their version of Celtic Beat/Rock to the sound of Bagpipes, Drums, Congos and Percussion. Playing on the night were David Hinton, Ros Moret, Wes Arnold and Sheila Hinton. They also delivered their first public rendition of “Sgt. McKenzie” whilst giving the vocals their best shot with Scottish Accents. – I'll maybe offer some coaching here for a small fee ..... or a few wee drams.

So thanks to all for a memorable evening. One that we can boast had 100% member participation.

This month's meeting will have a presentation on Scottish Authors delivered by Chris Rapp.

Aye for Scotland,

Bill Cooper

---

---

## The Royal Wedding; ancient Titles Bind the Couple to Scotland

Published Date: 30 April 2011



By Tom Peterkin

THE Scottish roots of the royal romance were reflected in the titles bestowed on the happy couple by the Queen, when Prince William was named the "Earl of Strathearn" and his bride became his countess.

Their association with the picturesque area of Perthshire, which once belonged to Queen Victoria's father, is fitting, given that the couple met in Scotland and their relationship blossomed while students at St Andrews University.

that senior royals are given Scottish, as well as English and Northern Irish titles. Prince William was also given the dukedom of Cambridge and will be known as His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge. His wife is now Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Cambridge and therefore is not yet officially a princess. The third title bestowed on the couple by the Queen was Baron and Baroness of Carrickfergus, after the town on the north shore of Belfast Lough.

Experts described the Queen's gift of the earldom of Strathearn - an area stretching from the Central Lowlands to the Highlands - as a "great honour" for Scotland. The original title came into being in 1115 and was one of seven ancient Celtic earldoms that were of huge significance in medieval Scotland. Its royal connection was first established in 1357 when Robert Stewart, High Steward of Scotland, was created Earl of Strathearn.

In 1371, he succeeded his uncle as King of Scotland to become Robert II and the earldom merged with the Crown.

Robert II made his fifth son, David, Earl of Strathearn in 1371 and in 1427 the sixth son of Robert II inherited the title.

After the Union, the title became part of a dukedom when George III's younger brother, Prince Henry Frederick, was created Duke of Cumberland and Strathearn in 1766.

The Duke of Cumberland and Strathearn died in 1790, and nine years later Queen Victoria's father, Prince Edward, was made the Duke of Kent and Strathearn.

Prince Arthur, son of Queen Victoria, was created Duke of Connaught and Strathearn in 1874. His grandson, Prince Alastair, second Duke, died on active service in 1943, when the title returned to the Crown.

## STRATHEARN THROUGH AGES

1115 Strathearn Earldom is created.

1357 Robert Stewart, High Steward of Scotland, is made Earl.

1371 Robert Stewart becomes King Robert II of Scotland and his fifth son David succeeds to the Earldom.

1766 George III's younger brother Prince Henry created Duke of Cumberland and Strathearn.

1799 Prince Edward, father of Queen Victoria, made Duke of Kent and Strathearn.

1874 Prince Arthur, son of Queen Victoria, created Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. He died in 1942.

1943 Prince Arthur's grandson, the second Duke, dies on active service and the title returns to the Crown.



\*\*\*\*\*

## Scottish Proverbs and Scottish Sayings

Scots have always been known for possessing opinions, and a definite attitude to both their country and to life. Here are a few of their pithy and enlightening sayings. ( Translated into English )

The best-laid schemes of mice and men often go astray.

He's the slave of all slaves who serve's none but himself.

The willing horse is always worked to death.

They that love must speak least.

They're not all saints that get the name of it.

Empty barrels make the most noise.

A wild goose never laid tame eggs.

Those that board with cats may count on scratches.

He that talks to himself speaks to a fool.

Better be a coward than a corpse.

Calling names brakes no bones.

.....  
*A Scots boy came home from school and told his mother he had been given a part in the school play. "Wonderful," says the mother, "What part is it?" The boy says "I play the part of the Scottish husband!" The mother scowls and says: "Go back and tell your teacher you want a speaking part."*

\*\*\*\*\*

# Boswell's Scots dictionary found after 200 years

By Tim Cornwell



*Susan Rennie, who discovered the early manuscript by Boswell, left, which had been incorrectly catalogued. Below: an extract from the manuscript. Main photograph: Phil Wilkinson*

A LOST dictionary of the Scots language compiled by the famous 18th century biographer James Boswell has been rediscovered after more than 200 years. The unsigned manuscript, confirmed by top Boswell scholars as in his hand-writing, includes 39 pages of the writer and lawyer's draft dictionary and covers about 800 Scots words and phrases.

Linguistic gems run from the earliest known examples of Scots words like bubbly-jock, for a turkey cock, and dabberlock, a kind of edible seaweed, to the Scots verb to dight, to wipe. It includes gardyloo, the traditional Edinburgh warning cry for slops about to be thrown in the street, but intriguingly spells it jardelou.

The manuscript was found by chance by Dr Susan Rennie, a leading expert in the Scots language, who identified it during research in the Bodleian Library in Oxford on the 19th century Scottish lexicographer John Jamieson.

The library bought it as part of Jamieson's papers in 1927 but several clues led her to recognise it as Boswell's work. "It took me a while to figure out," said Rennie, whose book on Jamieson and his

1808 dictionary comes out next year. "I had known that Boswell had planned a Scots dictionary for a while. It's not complete, it's just what he started."

Boswell is best known for his Life of Samuel Johnson, the famous biography and account of the English author's travels around Scotland in the 1770s.

Johnson famously compiled his Dictionary Of The English Language published in 1755.

In his own writings, the Edinburgh-born lawyer and writer describes showing Johnson, his long-time friend, a "specimen" of his own intended dictionary in October 1769. While Johnson famously mocked Boswell's Scottish heritage, he encouraged him to work at it.

"He advised me to complete a dictionary of words peculiar to Scotland, of which I showed him a specimen," Boswell wrote. Johnson told him that by collecting his own country's words "you will do a useful thing towards the history of language".

The manuscript includes a "specimen page", with entries written in French, another clue to authorship by Boswell who embarked on a European tour of his own in the 1760s and was keen to use the language. But Boswell never completed the work and later abandoned it, with the early draft passing into his son's hands after his death in 1795. After his son auctioned the contents of his library in 1825, its whereabouts became unknown but it later became attached to a copy of Jamieson's work, which was later acquired by the Bodleian.

Rennie, a freelance lexicographer, said: "I see it as a great privilege for me to look in that [Jamieson's dictionary] and find it.

It was just lucky."

She admits being hugely excited when she

compared the manuscript, uncovered a year ago, to Boswell's letters in the National Library of Scotland, and realised the handwriting was the same.

"I am currently working on transcribing the manuscript as well as trying to fill in gaps in its extraordinary history. I hope that a future edition, either print or digital, will provide useful material for linguists, lexicographers and literary scholars who may be interested in what the manuscript reveals about 18th century Scots, or in Boswell's own glosses on words which may occur in his letters and journals."

William Zachs, a collector and scholar of the Scottish Enlightenment and a Boswell specialist, said: "There is absolutely no question that this is by Boswell. It appears he wanted to do for the Scots language what Johnson has done for the English language."

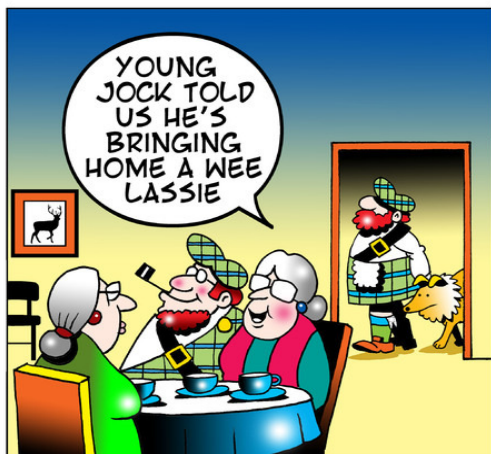
Interest is mounting in Boswell as a significant Scottish literary figure with an inaugural Boswell Book Festival this month in Ayrshire, with major speakers exploring subjects including the art of memoir and biography.

Christopher Fletcher, head of Western manuscripts at the Bodleian, said Rennie's find was "tremendously exciting. It does immediately make me wonder what else is still in the collection that we don't know about."

In 1764, in his account of his travels in Holland, Boswell wrote: "The Scottish language is being lost every day, and in a short time will become quite unintelligible. To me, who have the true patriotic soul of an old Scotsman, that would seem a pity."

[n tcornwell@scotlandonsunday.com](mailto:tcornwell@scotlandonsunday.com)

.....



\*\*\*\*\*

## SASR 15th Year Anniversary Bumper Sticker

Proudly display our society and your "Scottishness"



Measures 3.5" x 7.5"

Price **\$4.50** each available at our meetings or events.

*Jock and a Englishman were flying from Edinburgh when the stewardess approached. "May I get you something?" she asked. "Aye, a whusky" Jock replied.*

*She poured him a drink then asked the Englishman if he'd like one. "Never!" he said sternly. "I'd rather be raped and ravished all the way to America than drink whisky!"*

*Jock hurriedly passed the drink back, saying "Och, Ah didna ken there wuz a choice!"*

\*\*\*\*\*

## Advertise in the Saltire Sentinel

We now offer our members (and others) a chance to advertize in the *Saltire Sentinel*. This will benefit members who have businesses and the Society through generated revenue.

The rates shown below are for 3-month blocks (that is three consecutive months). The ads must be submitted to the Editor ([news@StAndrewsSociety.org](mailto:news@StAndrewsSociety.org)) via email in digital format or by USP mail (PO Box 3972, Glen Allen Virginia 23058) in camera-ready form. The half page size can be either vertical or horizontal half page. The business card does not have to be an exact business card; the idea is to have just the essential.

### RATES:

Full Page	\$100
Half Page	\$50
Quarter Page	\$25
Business Card	\$10

*Jock once attended a Temperance lecture given by Scotland's top medical man, a noted anti-drink campaigner. The speaker began by placing a live, wriggling worm in a glass of whisky. After a moment or two it died and sank to the bottom.*

*The speaker said quietly to the audience, "Now my friends, what does this tell us?"*

*Jock piped up, "If you drink whisky you'll not be bothered by worms!"*

\*\*\*\*\*



## This month in Scottish history

### 1 May 1707

The Act of Union between England and Scotland went into effect and the Scottish Parliament was suspended until 1999. There had been a union of the respective crowns since 1603 but [plans](#) for a more formal legislative and political union had fallen into abeyance. The later seventeenth century brought almost endless wars with France and this made an Anglo-Scottish union both strategically and economically desirable. England's appreciation of its strategic interests as well as the nuisance value of the Scottish Parliament moved it to offer concessions to Scotland and financial inducements (some say bribes) to Scottish parliamentarians to accept a union. After several years of famine as well as the financial debacle of the failed colonization scheme in Darien (Panama), Scotland's ability, if not will, to refuse such a union waned. Henceforth, Scotland would send 45 members to [the House](#) of Commons and 16 peers to the House of Lords in London. Scotland also received equality [of trade](#) (in theory) with England, including vital access to the markets of England's colonies, and a grant of a money 'equivalent' of the share of England's national debt that Scotland would assume. Scotland also accepted the Hanoverian Succession, agreed to a common [system](#) of coinage, but retained its own system of law and national church.

### 5 May 1646

The surrender of King Charles I, his Royalist (Cavalier) armies defeated in the English Civil War, to a Scottish army, largely composed of Covenanters, camped outside Newark and commanded by Alexander Leslie, Earl of Leven. The Covenanters were those Scots who had signed an historical document (covenant) in 1638 stating their opposition to Rome, and Roman practices and rights as practiced by the Episcopal Church, and affirming their support for the Protestant faith. By surrendering to these men, Charles probably thought that they would be more willing than the English to support his efforts to reverse the military and political situation in England. He was sadly mistaken. When he refused to sign the Covenant they handed him over to Parliament in return for a partial payment of money owed them for their efforts on behalf of Parliamentary party in the recent struggle and a promise that Charles would not be harmed. This proved to be a bad [bargain](#) as the remaining money was not paid, Charles was executed in

1649, and Scotland thereafter defeated and occupied by English Parliamentary forces under Cromwell.

### 13 May 1568

The Battle of Langside occurred and Mary's final bid to regain the Scots throne was defeated. Forced to abdicate in favor of her infant son, Mary, the former Queen of Scots, was imprisoned in Lochleven Castle by her half-brother James Stewart, the Earl of Moray and Regent for the young king. James was a leader of the Protestant 'Lords of the Congregation' who promoted the Reformation in Scotland. Mary, however, escaped from confinement with the help of young William Douglas, and mustered about 6,000 Royalist supporters near Glasgow. Opposing this force were some 3,000 to 4,000 men loyal to James and led by Kirkaldy of Grange. Mary's followers consisted largely of Hamiltons and Campbells of Argyle and when the order was given to charge the former did so but the latter held back. At this crucial moment, Kirkaldy's pikemen routed the Hamiltons while the Campbells fled back to the Highlands. Mary unsuccessfully attempted to rally her troops from horseback but was forced to flee south, to England, captivity, and eventual execution. James' army suffered few casualties while the Hamiltons lost about 100 killed and 300 taken prisoner. Since the Campbell Chief was a brother in law to James, the suspicion was that his failure to attack was merely another example of the treachery of the Scottish nobility.

### 14 May 1688

King James VII and II ordered his Declaration of Indulgence, first promulgated the year before, to be read aloud in the churches. This declaration ostensibly granted toleration to both Roman Catholics and Presbyterians, permitting people of both faiths to serve God in their own ways so long as they did not promote disloyalty. Many suspected the actual intention was to promote the growth of Catholicism until the right time came to reverse the Indulgence and then eliminate both the Presbyterians and Episcopalians. Seven bishops refused to read the declaration and were charged with seditious libel, imprisoned, and tried. The Indulgence did not extend to the more extreme Protestants and the last of their ministers, James Renwick, was captured and executed in 1688. The Indulgence, however, produced results that James did not foresee. He overlooked the vehement reaction of Protestant opposition to any toleration of Catholics, thereby heightening the motivation of his enemies to move against him. The declaration also enabled many Presbyterian





April 14, 2011

Mr. William Cooper  
President  
Saint Andrew's Society of Richmond, Inc.  
Post Office Box 3927  
Glen Allen, VA 23058


Dear Mr. Cooper:

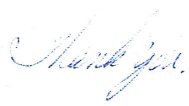
On behalf of Children's Hospital Foundation, I am delighted to acknowledge the most generous gift of \$1,600 that was presented last evening. It was so kind and thoughtful of your membership to think of our children in this very special way. Please know how much this gift means to us and to all the children who will benefit from it. I would appreciate if you could share my thanks with your entire membership for making this gift possible.

On a personal note, I would like to thank you for being so welcoming to me. I enjoyed the entire evening and learned a great deal. If I can be of any assistance to you, please feel free to contact me.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

  
Chris Broughton-Spruill  
President



We acknowledge that no goods or services were provided in consideration for this contribution.

Children's Hospital and Healthcare Services Foundation  
5929 BROOK ROAD RICHMOND, VA 23220-1298 (804) 829-7494