



TUCSON CELTIC FESTIVAL AND SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAMES NEWSLETTER

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Chief McBain and Lady McBain



**Dia Duit Agus Fáilte
(Hello and Welcome)**



Welcome Letter

Dear Members of TCFA,

It is with great pleasure that we welcome our new board of directors for Tucson Celtic Festival Association (TCFA).

We are pleased to have you as a part of the board and of TCFA. The meetings are generally held on the second Saturday of each month with an occasional adjustment for planning meetings as event nears. The meetings are from 9:00 am to 11:00 am. The secretary will inform you and all current members of where those meetings will take place, and if there are any changes.

All members are invited to the monthly meetings and their suggestions are always welcomed. The minutes will be available to you so you can get an idea of our current agenda and situation.

Again welcome and we look forward to working with all of you and hearing your valuable contribution.

Sincerely,
TCFA Board Members

Board Members

Our board members for 2021.

President – Elizabeth Warner

Secretary – Christine Banks

Member at Large – Tracey “Tray” Hargrave

Member at Large - Bruno Brunelle

Member at Large - Ildefonso "Ponch" Green

Tucson Celtic Festival Association (TCFA) is a 100% volunteer, 501(c)(3) Association that is exempt from federal income tax under Title 26 of the United States code. The association was established in 1986. We are dedicated to family-friendly entertainment, athletic competition and cultural education and host four major events each year to fund that mission.

Make sure you mark your calendar for the up and coming games



HIGHLAND GAMES & SCOTTISH FESTIVALS FOR 2021

This newsletter I did not post any updates for games. Instead you will be able to find

this information at S.H.A.G. Southeastern Highland Athletics Group on Facebook.

Please continue to check the S.H.A.G. Southeastern Highland Athletics Group for any updates on up and coming games. It has been my pleasure keeping you informed of up and coming games.

FUNDRAISING

Fundraising is continuing and if you have an idea on fundraising the committee would love to hear from you. All ideas are welcome.

The up and coming fundraiser we are planning a good way to start April and Spring off right. It is also to honour our Mother's on Mother's Day.

MOTHERS DAY HIGH TEA FUNDRAISER

8th May 2021 Mother's Day High Tea

Tickets: \$15.00 for mothers

\$ 5.00 for children

Details and information will be posted on www.tucsoncelticfestival.org



A brief history of Easter

Easter is a Christian religious holiday that celebrates the resurrection of Christ, and it has been celebrated, according to records, since the 2nd century.

As with lots of modern holidays, though, some of our favourite Easter traditions have their roots in paganism and Judaism. There's even debate between historians over the origins of the word 'Easter' itself – some maintain that it comes from

Eostre (or Eostrae), an Anglo-Saxon goddess of spring and fertility, while others believe that it derives from *alba*, the Latin for ‘dawn’, which became *eostarum* in Old High German.

The Easter weekend begins with Good Friday and signals the end of Lent, a 40-day period of fasting and penance. It always takes place in spring, but it’s what’s known as a ‘moveable feast’, meaning that the exact date of Easter Sunday changes every year and can fall on any Sunday between 22 March and 25 April – although even this rule changes depending on where in the world you are and whether you subscribe to the Gregorian or Julian calendar.

So in Scotland, no matter when they celebrate Easter, it’s always a time for families to spend time together, relax and enjoy some fun traditions ...

COOKBOOK

Cookbook is still in the process. Updates will be given at a later time. However, if you’re interested in being a part of this fundraiser please send your recipes to munroalex2017@gmail.com. You will get a byline for your recipe, meaning your name will be under the recipe in the book.

It's never easy when a person passes away and goes to that big clan in the heavens, but when it is a Clan Chief it makes it even harder to accept. Your welcome to read more about Chief MacPherson who was rather a very interesting man. I hope you enjoy it the article.

Passing of a Clan Chief

27th Chief of Clan Macpherson



He was the 27th Chief, Sir William Alan Macpherson of Cluny and Blairgowrie died at the age of 94 on the 14 February 2021. He passed his 50th year as Chief of Clan Macpherson in June of 2019. Known as "Cluny" to his clansfolk, Sir William was commissioned in the Scots Guards in 1944, and trained with 21 21st Special Air Service Regiment - of whom he was made honorary colonel in 1983. Sir William is succeeded by his son James Brodie (Tanistair of the House of Cluny-Macpherson) as 28th chief to the clan Macpherson. <https://www.clan-macpherson.org/sirwilliam.html> <https://www.msn.com/en-gb/news/uknews/obituary-sir-william-macpherson-of-cluny-clan-chief-and-judge/ar-BB1e9x3z>



Clan Tartans and Sporrans

So do you ever wonder where your your Scottish family tartan came from, or how far back it stretches in the centuries? Or is it more of a modern 'invention'?

Tartans nowadays are not restricted to the clans that once dominated Scotland such as the Stewart's, Cameron's and MacPherson's. There are many hundreds of corporate tartans including one for use on Arnold Palmer products, and another for the Pipes and Drums Band of the Coeur D'Alene Firefighters in Idaho. Tartans can be pretty obscure these days. Most states in the US, including Arizona, have their own tartans, as do most world nations. I hope I can do this article justice since I am still learning about clans.

For several centuries, tartan remained part of the everyday garb of the Highlander. Whilst tartan was worn in other parts of Scotland, it was in the Highlands that its development continued and so it became synonymous with the symbol of clan kinship. Tartan was used to make the items of clothing which are today considered traditional Scottish dress, including the *philabeg*, or kilt, and of course the trews. These would be worn with shoes of untanned hide and the *cuaran*, a knee length boot also made from hide which was shaped to the leg and kept in place by thongs. A hat, or bonnet of knitted wool sporting a badge of the clan, usually a plant of flower, would sit proudly on the head of the clansman. The highly ornamented leather sporran worn in front of the kilt served as a purse completed the ensemble. The women of the clan wore a curraichd of linen over their heads which fastened under their chin. The tonnag was a

small square of tartan worn over the shoulders, and the arasaïd was a long self-coloured or tartan garment, which reached from the head to the ankles, pleated all round and fastened at the breast with a brooch and at the waist by a belt.

Early tartans were simple checks of perhaps only two or three colours. The colours were extracted mainly from dye-producing plants, roots, berries and trees local to a specific geographic area. These simple checks or tartans were worn by the people of the district where they were made, and as such became the area or clan tartan. With the evolution of chemical dyes, weavers were able to introduce more elaborate patterns including more vivid and varied colours. As clans grew and branched through birth, death or marriage, the newer clans evolved tartans of their own by adding an over stripe onto the basic pattern of the parent clan.

One of the earliest references to the use of tartans by royals was by the treasurer to King James III, who in 1471 purchased a length of cloth for the king and queen. King James V wore tartan whilst hunting in the Highlands in 1538, and King Charles II wore a ribbon of tartan on his coat at his marriage in 1662.

It is known that through the 16th and 17th centuries, tartan was exported from the Highlands to the south at prices fixed in order to prevent overcharging, the prices being determined by the number and shades of colour in the cloth.

It was after the Battle of Culloden in 1746 that the government in London attempted to purge the Highlands of all unlawful elements by seeking to crush the rebellious clan system. An Act of Parliament was passed which made the carrying of weapons and the wearing of tartan a penal offence. The Act was rigorously enforced. So much so it seems that by the time the Act was repealed in 1785, Highlanders had lost all enthusiasm for their tartan garb, content to wear the same type of dress as other Scots.

By 1785, tartan was a thing of the past, many of the weavers had died and with them the details of the old patterns were lost as their wooden pattern sticks had rotted away. Fragments of the old tartans had also rotted and perished leaving little evidence for future generations.

The great tartan revival started in 1822, when George IV visited Edinburgh and suggested that people attending the official functions should wear their respective tartans. The loss of the original patterns meant it was necessary for many 'original' tartans to be reinvented by the tailors of the day.

Several variations of one tartan may be worn and these tend to take their name from the purpose for which they were intended.

Clan tartans – for general use by the clans people.

Dress tartans – originally worn by the women of the clan, generally with a white background and lighter-coloured patterns.

Mourning tartans – generally of black and white.

Hunting tartans – dark in colour and worn for sport, especially suitable when a clan possessed a brightly coloured tartan, making it unsuitable for hunting.

Chiefs' tartans – for the personal use of the chief and his immediate family.

Tartan has now gained international popularity with people selecting and sporting a design of his or her fancy. A word of warning however, the Royal tartan is for the exclusive use of the royal family and woe betide anyone who dares to break with this tradition!



Clan MacDonald Tartan and Clan Campbell Tartan

Well what about those accessories? Scotsman's Sporrans

Did you realize that one important piece to the Highland dress that is to accompany a Scotsman's kilt is the ornately decorated pouch that hangs down the front, which is commonly referred to as the sporran. But where did the sporran originate and what was its purpose you ask?

We think it was as early as the twelfth century when Highland warriors were described as being "bare-legged, with shaggy cloaks and a scrip [small bag] ..." Such dress was, at that time, confined to the Highlands, as Scottish Lowlanders considered such apparel as barbarous, referring with contempt to their Highland kinsmen as "redshanks"!

Now kilts of that time were very basic garments and they required no tailoring and comprised a single piece of tartan cloth some two yards in width by four or six yards in length. This was commonly referred to as the *Breacan*, the *Feileadh Bhreacain* and the *Feileadh Mor* – or as the English called it *The Big Kilt*. It fell down to the knees and was secured over the left shoulder with a brooch or pin and a tight belt gathered it all around the waist.

Wearing such dress was ideally suited to the climate and terrain of the Highlands. This allowed freedom of movement, because the tightly woven woollen cloth was warm and waterproof, unwrapped it could provide a voluminous cloak against the weather or a comfortable overnight blanket, it dried

out quickly and with much less discomfort than trousers. But unlike trousers, the kilt could not provide pockets and so the sporran was born out of necessity. A survival of the medieval purse, the sporran was the Highlander's pocket they didn't have.

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The original sporrans dates from the fourteenth century and onwards can be viewed at many Scottish museums. The history and evolution of the sporran can also be traced through early British military paintings and portraits of Highland soldiers; these later sporrans start to show more elaborate decoration. Early sporrans were made from leather or skin, both deerskin and calfskin proved particularly popular. They were simple in design and usually gathered at the top by basic drawstrings or by thongs with small tassels. The Highlanders of the Western Isles often wore cloth pouches known as *trews*.

It was from the late seventeenth century and early eighteenth century sporrans were generally fitted with metal clasps, usually made from brass, or for clan chiefs, occasionally silver. The elaborate metal workings of some of these clasps are indeed miniature works of art. The goat-haired, *sporrans molach* or hairy sporran was introduced by the military in the eighteenth century. These sporrans often had flap-tops and large tassels and featured a variety of furs and hair such as fox and horse, or occasionally sealskin, all set off with a badger's head.

What is it that a Scotsman actually keeps in his sporran? Well, one sporran on display at the National Museum in Edinburgh features a clasp of brass and steel with four concealed pistols inside, the contraption being designed to be discharged should anybody attempt to open the locked purse, thus either killing or maiming the thief.

The modern sporran, or sporan – Gaelic, has evolved a long way from the doeskin bag containing ammunition or daily rations and many now feature stainless steel and even plastics!

Despite the modern enhancements however, sporrans retain their basic design principles even into today's era. Where the sporran carries everything from our car keys to mobile phones.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Now that the Scholarship fund has been finished I will be starting to work on the fliers. I am excited to get started students from the ages of 4 to 19 years of age. They will have the opportunity to apply for this scholarship so they can further their learning of their Scottish and/or Celtic history, but is not limited to learning piping, dancing, cooking, language, athletics, or anything else that will help them learn about their heritage.

The Scholarship committee will consider all applications and then a student or students will be awarded a scholarship at the up and coming Tucson Highland Games. The Scholarship Committee Chair is looking forward to awarding this honorary scholarship to student or students that are looking forward to expanding their heritage culture. Scholarship Committee is looking forward to working with the marketing committee, so we can distribute the scholarship applications to schools, dance schools, PTO's and other associations.



Chaplain's Corner
Rev. Doug Knox

EASTER: Resurrection: Arise to Joyous New Life

This Easter many are thankfully experiencing another kind of resurrection: rising to a new life in this life, a life free from the threat of death by a deadly virus. We now joyfully watch it recede in the rear-view mirror. Yet as joyous as this resurrection is, and the “new normal” life it brings back, it is nowhere near the ultimate joy felt by the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, bringing its promise of salvation unto new and eternal life for all. So, it is incumbent on us to hear, and rejoice in, the age-old story again...

One of the Gospels appointed for Easter, Resurrection Day, is this one from *Luke 24:1-10*:

On the first day of the week, at early dawn, the women who had come with Jesus from Galilee went to the tomb, taking the spices that they had prepared. They found the stone rolled away from the tomb, and when they went in they did not find the body. While they were perplexed about this, suddenly two men in dazzling clothes stood beside them. The women were terrified and bowed their faces to the ground, but the men said to them, “Why do you look for the living among the dead? He is not here, but has risen. Remember how he told you, while he was still in Galilee, that the Son of Man must be handed over to sinners, and be crucified, and on the third day rise again.” Then they remembered his words, and returning from the tomb, they told

all this to the eleven and to all the rest. Now it was Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the mother of Jesus, and the other women with them, who told this to the apostles. (NRSV)

Mary Magdalene was puzzled and fearful as to why the stone at the entry of the tomb was rolled away. Nevertheless, she goes into the tomb, carrying her spices to anoint the body and prepare it for interment.

Looking around in the dimness of the light, she finds the tomb empty, her Lord's body is gone, she cries out

in dismay. Trembling with fear, she comes back outside, tells the others, and sees two men in dazzling clothes who say to her: *“Why do you look for the living among the dead? He is not here, but has risen. Remember how he told you, while he was still in Galilee, that the Son of Man must be handed over to sinners, and be crucified, and on the third day rise again.”* Then, remembering, she begins to cry. At first, weeping tears of grief, then weeping tears of joy. Through her tears she begins shouting: *“He is risen! He is risen! As we were told, He is risen!”*

The empty tomb, together with the cross, are the two touchstone symbols of our faith. Christ's death on the cross the first touchstone leading to new, eternal life; his resurrection from the tomb the next. No theme is so sacred, so sublime, as the atoning death of Christ on the cross and his rising from death out of the tomb, and its promise that his atoning sacrifice will give new, eternal life to all who receive him.

One Sunday morning, a little girl in church, seeing a cross on its cover, asked her mother: *“Mommy, why is that big “plus” sign on the Bible?”* Her CPA mother answered: *“Why, honey, that “plus” sign is the sign of God's merciful accounting – it is the sign in your life's ledger-book that shows ‘paid’ for all your sins.”* The greatest gift ever given was the forgiveness of the debt of your sins that leads to new, eternal life for you when you

leave this one. The giver: Jesus, the Christ; the receiver: you, by your faith in him.

Faith in Christ means living your life in his ways and in the hope of the cross. Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn lived for many years as a prisoner in a Soviet concentration camp, his life was made up of days of backbreaking labor and slow starvation. One day he finally gave up, feeling no purpose in fighting on, in living a hopeless life. Laying down his shovel, he sat down on a stump, knowing the penalty for sitting down was death. Any moment a guard could come and order him to get up, and failing to do so, beat him to death. He'd seen it happen many times in the camp. But as he sat there waiting for death to come, he felt a presence near.

Solzhenitsyn lifted his eyes and saw an old man in ragged clothes, with a wrinkled, expressionless face. They'd never spoken because prisoners were not allowed to talk to another. In the dirt at Solzhenitsyn's feet, with his finger, the old man drew a cross. Solzhenitsyn stared at that cross and his entire perspective changed. In that moment he realized the hope the cross represented. Hope even in the face of the powerful, oppressive Soviet Union. He slowly got up, picked up his shovel, and went back to work, fueled by the hope of the cross. Later, after escaping, he became a prophetic voice to the world, a voice of faith in the cross.

One hundred years before Solzhenitsyn, Abraham Lincoln's body was brought by train back to Springfield, IL.

The train stopped at stations along the way. At one, a former slave held her little child up to see the flag-draped casket of the great emancipator's body, and said to her child: *"Take a long, long look, honey – that's the man who died to set us free."*

As we look on Christ on the cross, we see the one who died to set us free: free from of our sins as we enter the freedom of eternal life. The great Emancipator of our souls freed us to this joyous new life. On Easter and every day we bow before the cross to pray in thanksgiving. To commemorate a

triumph, not a tragedy. Christ's crucifixion on Calvary's cross symbolized a coronation – coronation as King of kings. And you were at that coronation 2000 years ago. Your name was on the palms of those pierced hands, those hands that took hold of you and your sin-filled life, and brought you salvation.

hands reach out to you again this very Easter morning, and every morning, to embrace you with unfathomable love.

In the Easter hymn

"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," we sing these words:

*"See from His head, His hands, His feet
Sorrow and love flow mingled down;
Did e'er such love and sorrow meet
Or thorns compose so rich a crown?"*

Love's arms were never opened so wide as upon The Cross.

Slainté!

Fr. Doug Knox

APRIL POEM BY

By Robert Burns

To a Mountain Daisy

On Turning One Down with the Plow, in
April, 1786

Wee, modest, crimson-tippèd flow'r,
Thou's met me in an evil hour;
For I maun crush amang the stoure
Thy slender stem:
To spare thee now is past my pow'r,
Thou bonie gem.

Alas! it's no thy neibor sweet,
The bonie lark, companion meet,
Bending thee 'mang the dewy weet
Wi' spreck'd breast,
When upward-springing, blythe, to greet
The purpling east.

Cauld blew the bitter-biting north
Upon thy early, humble birth;
Yet cheerfully thou glinted forth
Amid the storm,
Scarce rear'd above the parent-earth
Thy tender form.

The flaunting flowers our gardens yield
High shelt'ring woods an' wa's maun shield:
But thou, beneath the random bield
O' clod or stane,
Adorns the histie stibble-field
Unseen, alane.

There, in thy scanty mantle clad,
Thy snawie-bosom sun-ward spread,
Thou lifts thy unassuming head
In humble guise;
But now the share uptears thy bed,
And low thou lies!

Such is the fate of artless maid,
Sweet flow'ret of the rural shade!
By love's simplicity betray'd

And guileless trust;
Till she, like thee, all soil'd, is laid
Low i' the dust.

Such is the fate of simple bard,
On life's rough ocean luckless starr'd!
Unskilful he to note the card
Of prudent lore,
Till billows rage and gales blow hard,
And overwhelm him o'er!

Such fate to suffering Worth is giv'n,
Who long with wants and woes has striv'n,
By human pride or cunning driv'n
To mis'ry's brink;
Till, wrench'd of ev'ry stay but Heav'n,
He ruin'd sink!

Ev'n thou who mourn'st the Daisy's fate,
That fate is thine—no distant date;
Stern Ruin's ploughshare drives elate,
Full on thy bloom,
Till crush'd beneath the furrow's weight
Shall be thy doom.

When I met Kevin Conquest it was totally by accident, during the 19th Annual Tucson games. Kevin is an exceptional guy, and an outstanding Drum Major. If you ever have the chance to meet Kevin don't pass up the opportunity; because if you do, you will miss out on an exceptional young man and his experiences. It's my pleasure to have him as our featured Piper and Drum Major. I am also very honoured and proud to know him, and to be able to call Kevin my friend.

Featured Piper and Drum Major



Kevin Conquest

Kevin Conquest has been involved in the Scottish arts for three decades as a drummer, piper, and a very accomplished Drum Major. He has been fortunate in competition to earn titles as a North American champion, a US Champion, a Canadian champion, and has made eight major championship finals in the UK, including the World Championships.

He is also an accomplished drummer and piper, having played in Grade 1 with the Los Angeles Scots and in Canada with the 78th Fraser Highlanders and Dowco Triumph Street. Kevin

currently leads the Mesa Caledonian Pipe Band in Arizona, as well as the United States Coast Guard Pipe Band. He additionally serves as an adjudicator with the Western U.S. Pipe Band Association. He is well known for his massed bands displays at various Highland Games across the continent including Stone Mountain and Costa Mesa. Drum Major Conquest was also selected in 2019 for the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo as a member of Pipers Trail.

This allowed him to perform through the month of August for 8,000 people each night at Edinburgh Castle. Kevin's involvement with Scottish heritage runs deeper than just pipe band. His volunteer efforts to enrich the Scottish diaspora was recognized with a grant of personal arms from the Lord Lyon in 2017 and investiture to the Order of Saint John in 2018.





As Easter falls in the springtime, the favorite meat across England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland is lamb—and the best lamb of all is the early spring lamb. A simple, stuffed roast leg of lamb, or a boned leg stuffed with fresh herbs, is always a favorite.

RECIPES

Easter Menu

Starter

Classic Irish Salad

Makes 4 servings

Dressing

Ingredients

3 tbsp mayonnaise
1 tbsp Dijon mustard
1 tbsp canola oil
1 tbsp cider vinegar
2 tsp sugar
1/4 tsp salt
1/8 tsp black pepper

Salad

Ingredients

6 cups torn romaine lettuce
2 cups baby arugula
1 large cucumber, halved lengthwise and sliced
4 radishes, thinly sliced
3 tbsp chopped chives
2 hard boiled eggs, cut into wedges
2 bottled pickled beets, quartered

Directions

1. For dressing, whisk mayonnaise, mustard, oil, vinegar, sugar, salt and pepper in a small bowl until well blended,
2. For salad, toss romaine, arugula, cucumber, radishes and chives in large bowl. Divide among four plates; top with egg wedges and beet quarters. Serve dressing separately or drizzle over salad just before serving.

Main Dish

Braised Leg of Lamb

Ingredients

16-pound bone-in leg of lamb, shank attached, frenched
Kosher salt, freshly ground pepper
2 tablespoons cumin seeds
2 teaspoons caraway seeds
2 teaspoons coriander seeds
2 Thai chiles, very finely chopped
4 garlic cloves, finely grated
1/2 cup olive oil
1 tablespoon paprika
1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon

Ingredients

1/2 teaspoon caraway seeds
1/2 teaspoon coriander seeds
1/4 cup olive oil
1 large onion, thinly sliced
1 tablespoon ancho chile powder
1 tablespoon chipotle chile powder
1 teaspoon ground turmeric
1/2 teaspoon freshly ground black pepper
1/4 teaspoon ground cinnamon
1 28-ounce can crushed tomatoes
4 cups low-sodium chicken broth
Kosher salt

Rub

Directions

Step 1

Trim excess fat from lamb and remove any membrane. Lightly score flesh with a knife and pat dry with paper towels. Season lamb very generously with salt and pepper; place on a wire rack set inside a rimmed baking sheet.

Step 2

Grind cumin, caraway, and coriander seeds in a spice mill or with a mortar and pestle to a powder. Transfer to a small bowl and stir in chiles, garlic, oil, paprika, and cinnamon; rub all over lamb. Chill uncovered on wire rack 12–24 hours.

Step 3

Let lamb sit to come to room temperature, about 1 hour.

Step 4

Preheat oven to 450°. Roast lamb until well browned all over, 20–25 minutes. Remove from oven and reduce oven temperature to 250°.

Step 5

Meanwhile, grind caraway and coriander seeds in a spice mill or with a mortar and pestle to a powder.

Step 6

Heat oil in a large Dutch oven or other heavy pot over medium (if lamb doesn't fit in the pot you have, set a roasting pan over two burners instead). Add onion and cook, stirring occasionally, until

translucent, 5–7 minutes. Add ancho chile powder, chipotle chile powder, turmeric, black pepper, cinnamon, and ground seeds and stir to coat onion. Cook, stirring, until spices are fragrant, about 2 minutes. Add tomatoes and broth and bring liquid to a simmer; season lightly with salt.

Step 7

Carefully place lamb in pot and add just enough water to cover if it is not submerged. Cover pot and braise lamb in oven until meat is very tender and bone wiggles easily in the joint, 4½–5½ hours. (If using a roasting pan, add water as needed so liquid comes halfway up side of leg, cover with foil, and turn lamb once during braising.) Transfer lamb to a platter and tent with foil to keep warm while you make the sauce.

Step 8

Increase heat to medium-high and bring braising liquid to a boil; cook, stirring often to prevent sticking, until reduced by half, 25–30 minutes. Taste sauce and season with salt if needed. Spoon over lamb. Serve with Herb Salad alongside.

Step 9

Do Ahead: Lamb can be braised 2 days ahead. Keep in braising liquid; cover and chill. Reheat, covered, over medium-low until liquid is simmering and meat is warmed through.

Dessert

Yorkshire Pudding

Makes 6-8 servings

Ingredients

1 cup milk
2 eggs
1/2 tsp salt
1 cup all-purpose flour
1/4 cup reserved drippings from roast or melted butter

Directions

1. Combine milk, eggs and salt in blender or food processor; blend 15 seconds. Add flour; blend 2 minute. Let batter stand in blender at room temperature 30 minutes to 1 hour.
2. Preheat oven to 450F. Place meat drippings in 9-inch square baking pan. Heat in oven for 5 minutes.
3. Process batter 10 seconds more; pour into hot drippings. Do not stir. Immediately return pan to oven. Bake 20 minutes. Reduce oven temperature to 350F; bake 10 minutes or until pudding is golden brown and puffed. Cut into squares. Serve warm.

Drink

Easter Cocktail

Cottontail Martini

Ingredients

1.5 ounces whipped vodka - or vanilla vodka
1.5 ounces coconut rum
2 ounces half and half
1/2 ounce cream of coconut
Splash of pineapple juice
Honey, chopped sweetened coconut, and marshmallow to garnish

Instructions

Begin with two shallow dishes. To one, add a teaspoon of honey. To the other, add the sweetened coconut. (I recommend giving the coconut a rough chop before using.) Rim the edge of the martini glass first in the honey and then in the coconut. Set aside.

In a cocktail shaker filled with ice, combine the whipped vodka, coconut rum, half and half, cream of coconut, and pineapple juice.

Shake vigorously; then strain into your prepared martini glass.

Featured Clan

CLAN CAMPBELL

Motto: "Forget Not"



Campbell Clan Crest: A Boars

Head. Campbell Motto: Ne Obliviscaris (Forget Not). ... The surname of Campbell derives from the Gaelic 'cam-beul' which means 'crooked mouth,' and possibly relates to the physiognomy of an early chief.

As most people know Clan Campbell was one of the largest and most powerful clans in the Highlands. Based primarily in Argyll, and Clan Campbell's chiefs eventually became the Dukes of Argyll. The Campbell's arrived in Argyll as part of a royal expedition in c.1220. They settled on Lochaweside where they were placed in charge of the King's lands in the area. They were allies of the British government and led armies during the fight against the Jacobites in the first part of the 18th century. Over the following years, many of the Dukes of Argyll held prominent positions. For example,

George Campbell, the 8th Duke of Argyll, served as the British Cabinet Minister in the 19th century. His heir, Lord Lorne, married Queen Victoria's daughter and became the Governor General of Canada. It was the 8th Duke's son and heir who married Queen Victoria's daughter, Princess Louise, thereafter serving as Governor General of Canada before succeeding as 9th Duke. They had no children and the title went to a nephew. The 4th and 5th Dukes were both renown soldiers and the far seeing efforts of the 5th Duke were almost destroyed by the 6th, a charming but dissolute playboy who left a string of debts and illegitimate children.

His brother, the 7th Duke, fought hard to avoid disaster and the family fortunes were, to an extent, restored by the time of the 8th Duke who was a successful politician, a Cabinet Minister and Renaissance Man.

Niall, 10th Duke, was a scholarly recluse and an expert on Scottish History and the Clan Campbell. He never married and the title passed to his cousin. Ian Douglas, the 11th Duke, was a gallant officer taken prisoner with most of the Highland Division in France in 1940. He was married 4 times with the infamous Margaret Argyll as his third wife. His son Ian, from his second marriage succeeded him as heir.

The 12th Duke laboured hard to restore the Argyll name and became the Lord Lieutenant of Argyll and Bute as well as meticulously carrying out the traditional duties of the Clan Chief of the

Campbell's. His passion for the family and clan meant that he worked tirelessly following the terrible castle fire in the early 1970's to restore the castle to the high standard it is in today.

The present Duke, Torquhil Ian, inherited the title on the death of his father in 2001. He combines his duties as Duke, Clan Chief and Landowner with a consultant role with Pernod Ricard, promoting Scotch Whiskies including Chivas Regal and Glenlivet. He captained Scotland to victory in 2004 and 2005 in the World Elephant Polo Championships. He is married to Eleanor Cadbury, they have three children and live in the castle today.

The Official List of Clan Campbell Septs

ARTHUR	ISAAC	MACDERMID
BANNATYNE	ISAACS	MACDERMOTT
BURNES	IVERSON	MACDIARMID
BURNESS	KELLAR	MACELLER
BURNETT	KELLER	MACELVIE
BURNS	KISSACK	MACEVER
CADDELL	KISSOCK	MACGIBBON
CADELL	LORNE	MACGLASRICH
CALDER	LOUDEN	MACGUBBIN
CATELL	LOUDON	MACGURE
CONNOCHIE	LOUDOUN	MACISAAC
CONOCHIE	LOWDEN	MACIVER
DENON	LOWDON	MACIVOR
DENUNE	MACARTAIR	MACKELLAR
GIBBON	MACARTHUR	MACKELVIE
GIBSON	MACCARTER	MACKERLIE
HARRES	MACCOLM	MACKESSACK
HARRIS	MACCOLMBE	MACKESSOCK
HASTINGS	MACCONACHIE	MACKISSOCK
HAWES	MACCONCHIE	MACLAWS
HAWS	MACCONNECHY	MACLEHOSE
HAWSON	MACCONOCHIE	MACNICHOL
		MACNOCAIRD

If you would like more information please contact one of the Societies listed:

USA

www.ccsna.org

Canada

www.ccsna.org

Australia

www.clan-campbell.org.au

New Zealand

<http://www.clancampbellauckland.yolasite.com/>

Featured Young Scottish Woman

I felt that I should feature Sophie Croft in this month's newsletter. Sophie is a young Scottish woman who is very bright and insightful and she has everything together. So I hope you enjoy the article.

In this issue I wanted to focus on our younger people. I believe that we should get our younger people involved with our clans, and with the games. Sometimes our kids think that going and sitting in a clan tent is boring, or they would rather be out running around the grounds, but this young lady has a very good point. I hope you enjoy the article by Sophie Croft.



around them and make sure that the subject of Highland Games and various other clan related things is always around.

As a child I was surrounded by talk of going to Celtic Festivals and interacting with different facets of the Scottish community. I also believe that part of my appreciation for all things Clan Sinclair (and most other things involved with the Highland Games) stemmed from the fact that my parents always seemed excited about it and that translated to my current love for those same things.

Then when I got older my parents started hosting the Clan Sinclair tents at Celtic Festivals, and they made this enjoyable for me by making sure to give me a role and involve me with the management and function of the tent. Anyway, what this all boils down to is basically try your best to make the Highland Games a big part of your child/children's life and pass down your love for the community on to them.

Article written by Sophie Croft

Over the course of the past few years a question has arisen, a topic as pressing as the passage of time itself. "What happens to the clans when the current members age out?" or in response to this, "How do we involve young people in our community so they can continue our legacy?"

From the perspective of a young person that is heavily involved with the life that comes along with having parents who are Commissioners/Western region Vice Presidents of Clan Sinclair I can offer you a bit of advice. Involve your children in the clan lifestyle, talk about it



Celtic Book Corner

How many of you like to read? Well I have put in a Celtic book corner section. It gives you a chance to choose what book you would like to read or search your family history.



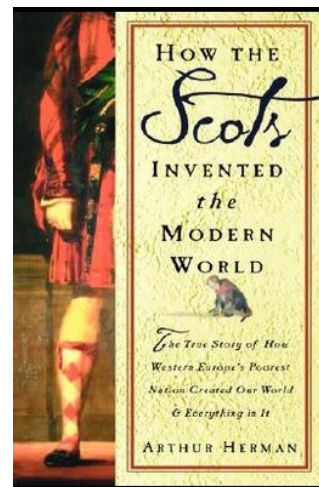
Clanlands - by Sam Heughan & Graham McTavish

This book is now a #1 *New York Times* Bestseller! This is a road trip book with a difference.

Stars of *Outlander*- Sam Heughan & Graham McTavish - explore Scotland, a land of raw beauty, poetry, feuding, music, history, and warfare.

From their faithful camper van to boats, kayaks, bicycles, and motorbikes, join stars of *Outlander* Sam and Graham on a road trip with a difference, as two Scotsmen explore a land of raw beauty, poetry, feuding, music, history, and warfare.

Unlikely friends Sam and Graham begin their journey in the heart of Scotland at Glencoe and travel from there all the way to Inverness and Culloden battlefield, where along the way they experience adventure and a cast of highland characters. In this story of friendship, finding themselves, and whisky, they discover the complexity, rich history and culture of their native country.



How the Scots Invented the Modern World: The True Story of How Western Europe's Poorest Nation Created Our World and Everything in It

by
Arthur Herman



RAW SPIRIT: IN SEARCH OF THE PERFECT DRAM, IAIN BANKS

Ever dreamt of a whisky-tasting tour through Scotland? This written account of a road-trip around the country's distilleries in search of the 'perfect dram' is the best substitute for the real deal. Join the celebrated novelist as he travels the length and breadth of the country – via island ferries, single-lane Highland roads and even bicycle – on his mission to visit some of Scotland's most famous distilleries as well as its hidden gems. Filled with insightful and witty observations about the whisky-making process and the people and places encountered along the way, this is a rip-roaring and informative delve into the unique history and enduring appeal of this iconic spirit.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, ANTONIA FRASER

The dramatic life of Mary Queen of Scots has entranced writers, artists and film makers quite unlike any other famous Scot. Of all the books written about her, Antonia Fraser's biography remains the authoritative text on the subject. As far from a dull history book as you can get, this best-selling page-turner of a biography is exciting, moving and meticulously researched. It's a fantastic companion for anyone wanting to retrace the steps of the tragic Queen while visiting Scotland.

I hope you will have a chance to look up one of these book, or you find one you like. Enjoy your Scottish literary journey.



Greetings/Hullo

Well we're into our sixth Gaelic Language Class. I hope you're enjoying the classes, because it has been an amazing challenge for me.

Do you feel that you are learning anything? Can you remember what you have learned? If so, do you understand what you are reading? If you do, you're a third of the way there! You can also go to this website and try the beginner classes online.

<https://www.learnghaelic.scot/lg-beginners/index.jsp>

Here are some tips based on my experiences of learning Gaelic since 1989:

Be patient. No matter what type of course you take, it takes time to learn a language. Your progress may follow a pattern where each jump in ability is followed by an apparent plateau. But if you put in the time and effort, then *beag air bheag*, little by little, you will get there.

Take charge of your own learning. I am as guilty as anyone else of paying the fee, showing up at the Gaelic course, and then just basically living for the tea breaks. Resist the tendency to be passive, though – you'll get out of it what you put into it. Be an active participant in your own learning, do the homework, ask questions, overcome your fear and talk. Also understand that not every course or teacher's style might work for you – give it a fair chance and then if it's not working for you, try something different.

English	Scots Leid (Scots)
Welcome	Wylcome
Hello (General greeting)	Hullo
How are you?	Whit like? Whit like are ye? Hoo are ye? Hou'r ye? Hoo's it gaun? How ye daein?
Reply to 'How are you?'	No bad, hou's yersel? Nae baud, yersel? A'm daein fine, whit about yersel?
Where are you from?	Whaur ye fae? Whaur ar ye fae? Whaur dae ye come fae?

So you looking for a new organization that you can sink your teeth into, wanting to learn where your clan comes from? Well look no further. Tucson Celtic Festival is the organization for you. You can learn about your clan, learn how to dance, play bag pipes, listen to music, or maybe learn how to throw a caber. Whatever the reason we are here for you. Membership is open to anyone who has a Celtic connection and we would like to have you as member.

If you would like to become a member go to <http://tucsoncelticfestival.org/> and sign up

EDITOR: ALEXENDRA MACPHERSON-MUNRO



Slainté!

I love people, and I love writing, I also have the Gift of the Gab!

I know a lot of you know me, however; for those of you who are new to TCFA, I would like to introduce myself, and my background. I am Lady Alexandra MacPherson-Munro (my official title). I am the editor for the TCFA newsletter. I have been associated with TCFA since 2005. Which was their 19th Annual Highland games. I have had the opportunity to write for two amazing magazines, Celtic Family Magazine, Royal Central Magazine online, I've also had the pleasure of writing for Daughter of Scotia-Spirit of Alba Lodge #264 newsletters (2 years). I've been the official photographer for TCFA for the past three years. I have also supplied photos to the St. Patrick's Day parade for their program, as well as Desert Shamrock magazine. I've also had the privilege of being the official photographer for the Arizona Renaissance Festival (2 years).

My associated clans are MacPherson, Munro, Chattan, and Gow which is a sept of Chattan clan. I also just found out that I am connected to Clan McGregor, as well as McAlister, which I find extremely exciting. I'm also the Past Chief Daughter of Spirit of Alba Lodge #264, Tucson, Arizona. I continue to learn about my Scottish heritage and my clans.

I encourage all members to get involved, and take and interest in the games, and I invite you to submit stories about your clans, athletes, dancers, pipers, or whatever you wish to share. What about your favorite vendor? I would like to know who your favorite vendor is. I will continue to keep you up to date on upcoming events.

I will do my utmost best to provide a well-informed newsletter to you all. I welcome all your ideas and your input, and I hope you will give me your feedback, as well as any information you would like to see.

Cheers,

Lady Alexandra MacPherson-Munro
Editor and Photographer

Extra
****Important****

I find this to be a difficult topic to write about or discuss, but I find it important that it is addressed in this newsletter. I find it my duty to TCFA members and officers, that I address this issue. Since I am the editor for the TCFA newsletter, and being an open minded individual I see that this has to be addressed.

However; there had been something brought to my attention and I felt that it needed to be addressed it, because it is not fair to our members who receive this newsletter to hear of such things.

So there were some photos that were in the last newsletter that some took issue with, and there were some remarks made regarding those certain photograph(s) that were taken at the games, and then used as profile photos. As editor of this newsletter I have the exclusive rights on what photos are used, and what articles I write about. The photos that are used are the sole property of this editor, and I choose what photo(s) are appropriate for that particular newsletter or article at that time.

Therefore, if anyone has issue with what photo(s) or article I am writing about please address it to me, and not through other members of TCFA. It is very hurtful, and disrespectful not only to the editor, but to your clans and friends. Therefore, none of the photos that are taken at the games are racial, or discriminating.

I believe with what is going on in today's society we must come together, and not be destructive to one another. I will never put anything in this newsletter that will hurt anyone's feelings. However; I did feel that I needed to address this, because our games are like family. Each clan is a family member and we must come together as a family. Every time someone says an unkind word it hurts someone's feelings and we should not do that during this terrible time.

So therefore, if you need to address any photo concerns or article(s) please contact me at my email address. I want to make this a newsletter that everyone can enjoy and be a part of.

So I want to wish you all a Blessed Easter and a lovely Summer.

Thank you for understanding and your consideration.

Regards,

Alexandra MacPherson-Munro
TCFA Newsletter Editor

Interesting Reading why the shield is associated with faith.

Why is a shield associated with faith?

Daniel 3:17-18

If that is the case, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us from your hand, O king. But if not, let it be known to you, O king, that we do not serve your gods, nor will we worship the gold image which you have set up.

A shield guards. While a physical shield protects us physically, faith can protect our spiritual lives even in the middle of physical trials. When Satan (through Nebuchadnezzar) attacked the values and beliefs of Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-Nego, they were able to stand resolute and unwavering because of their faith. In their response, they essentially said, "God is capable of delivering us from this fate. We don't know if He will or not, but that doesn't matter. He gave us His commands, and we are going to keep them regardless of the physical outcome. We know He can just as easily raise us from the dead."

Ephesians 6:16

...above all, taking the shield of faith with which you will be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one.

A shield deflects. Satan is always hurling his fiery darts of fear, doubt and worry in our direction, but the only time they can hit us is when we let our shield of faith down—when we stop believing that God is in control; that He is working everything out for our good; that whatever happens is for the ultimate best of everyone involved, however little it seems to be that way.

Matthew 14:28-31

And Peter answered Him and said, "Lord, if it is You, command me to come to You on the water." So He said, "Come." And when Peter had come down out of the boat, he walked on the water to go to Jesus. But when he saw that the wind was boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink he cried out, saying, "Lord, save me!" And immediately Jesus stretched out His hand and caught him, and said to him, "O you of little faith, why did you doubt?"

A shield is the first line of defense. While the rest of our armor helps protect us from Satan's onslaught, it is not what you ideally want to be using to absorb every hit. You do not, for instance, go out into battle intentionally blocking everything with your head.

When our faith in God's omnipotence and care is strong, it is impossible for Satan to break through our shield and land an attack. But when we allow doubt to creep in, as Peter did when distracted by the waves, we will start to sink. The rest of our armor will be battered, and so will we. But an actively raised shield of faith prevents this otherwise inhibiting fatigue.

Matthew 4:10-11

Then Jesus said to him, "Away with you, Satan! For it is written, 'You shall worship the Lord your God, and Him only you shall serve.'" Then the devil left Him, and behold, angels came and ministered to Him.

A shield can incapacitate. When Christ was being tempted by Satan, His faith in the Word and commands of God repelled Satan for a time (Hebrews 4:15 tells us that Christ was tempted in all things, so this was certainly not the only encounter Christ had with the devil). The boss (the metal knob in the middle) on the Roman shields allowed soldiers to give their enemies a stun-inducing shove that would allow them to follow through with an attack. Our faith in God, as demonstrated by Christ, can also give Satan a good shove backwards and give us a chance to fight back by doing God's will and work. Because God tells us that faith cannot just be in our minds, it must produce actions—works of obedience and service (James 2:20).