



## TUCSON CELTIC FESTIVAL AND SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAMES NEWSLETTER

Alexandra MacPherson-Munro, Editor

Email: [munroalex2017@gmail.com](mailto:munroalex2017@gmail.com)

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Chief McBain and Lady McBain



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



### Welcome Letter

Welcome 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 as a member 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 President and Board Members  
**Board Members**

## Our 2021 Board Members

President – Elizabeth Warner  
Vice President-Mike Foley  
Secretary – Christine Banks  
Treasurer - Angela Nelson  
Member at Large – Tracey “Tray” Hargrove  
Member at Large - Bruno Brunelle  
Member at Large - Ildefonso "Ponch" Green  
Volunteer Chair- Helen Marty  
Scholarship, Newsletter-Alexandra Munro

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



AUGUST 2020						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
My Calendar Land - <a href="http://www.mycalendarland.com">www.mycalendarland.com</a>						

Starting in September, I hope to add a new section, that will be dedicated to special events, such as birthdays, wedding anniversaries, weddings, birth announcements, etc.

I am hoping that this will get more of our members involved. It will bring us all together. So, I am asking you all to send your submissions by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month, so I will have time to put them in the next newsletter. I look forward to seeing all of your submissions.





## FUNDRAISING

Fundraising is still ongoing.

## HIGHLAND GAMES NEWS

Well this editor heard that the gathering of clans at the **Arizona Highland Games and Gathering** that was held on July 17 & 18, 2021 was a success, small but a success none the less.

<http://www.nachs.info/festival.shtml>

## UP AND COMING GAMES FOR 2021

Goderich Celtic Roots Virtual Festival  
6<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> August 2021  
[www.celticfestival.ca](http://www.celticfestival.ca)  
[www.facebook.com/goderichceltic](https://www.facebook.com/goderichceltic)

12<sup>th</sup> Annual Bitterroot Celtic Games & Gathering  
21<sup>st</sup> -22<sup>nd</sup> August 2021  
Hamilton, Montana  
[www.bcg.org](http://www.bcg.org)

Canmore Highland Games  
4<sup>th</sup> -5<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Canmore, Canada  
[www.canmorehighlandgames.ca](http://www.canmorehighlandgames.ca)

Wisconsin Highland Games  
5<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Waukesha, WI  
[www.wisconsinscottish.org](http://www.wisconsinscottish.org)

Prescott Area Celtic Society, Prescott Highland Games & Celtic Faire  
September 25 -26, 2021  
<http://prescottareacelticsociety.com/covid-19/>

Oklahoma Highland Gathering A Scottish Festival  
15<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2021  
Midwest City, Oklahoma  
Free Admission  
[www.unitedscotsok.com](http://www.unitedscotsok.com)

50<sup>th</sup> Charleston Scottish Games and Highland Gathering  
6<sup>th</sup> November 2021  
[www.CharlestonScottishGames.com](http://www.CharlestonScottishGames.com)

Asheville Celtic Festival  
19<sup>th</sup> February 2022  
Fletcher, NC  
[www.ashevillecelticfest.com](http://www.ashevillecelticfest.com)

## Entertainment for the Games



Syr Celtic Folk Rock  
<https://syrmusic.com/>



SYR is one of our headliner bands at the 2021 Tucson Celtic and Scottish Games this year.

SYR (sire) is a Celtic Folk Rock band from Columbia, SC. For their music they get the

inspiration from Celtic history, stories, and myth. SYR creates their music from powerful songs from themes of battle, love and victory, celebrating the rich heritage of the Celtic Nations in a contemporary style with a broad audience appeal. SYR's reputation is for a high energy performance and it has made them a popular attraction for many Celtic festivals and events, which has given them a building of a following across the US and internationally.

They are much anticipated and we are looking forward to having them at the 2021 Tucson Scottish Highland and Celtic Festival Games.



We will be having the Wicked Tinkers return for another awesome concert, and will be performing at our 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Tucson Scottish Highland and Celtic Festival Games.

We always look forward to having the Wicked Tinkers perform at our games.





### CALLING ALL VOLUNTEERS

So, if you're interested in lending a hand at the highland games, now is the time to get ready to sign up to volunteer.

If your interested you may go to:  
<http://www.tucsoncelticfestival.org/?q=sign-up/volunteers> or you can:

Contact Helen Marty at (520) 861-0296

Online registration for our 2021 festival will open  
on **September 1, 2021**.

We look forward to having you come out  
and joining us for the weekend.

## VOLUNTEERS ARE NEEDED!!

### TUCSON CELTIC FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION SHED CLEAN-UP

StoreQuest Self Storage  
4555 N. 1st. Avenue  
Tucson, 85718

August 28th from 8am to 12 noon.

Many hands make light work! Please come and help us clean out, organize, and inventory the shed to prepare for the festival this year. As a token of our thanks for helping out, we will be providing some beverages during the clean-up and pizza afterwards. Please wear close-toed shoes, clothes you can get dirty, and please bring some gloves to protect your hands. Please plenty of water to stay hydrated. Also, please be aware that it may involve some heavy lifting as much as the Highland Games equipment. So, if your interested in helping please go to this link below and sign up.

<https://www.signupgenius.com/go/30E0E4FADA628AB9-tucson>





Chaplain's Corner  
Rev. Doug Knox

## **King Oswald and St. Aidan...and You**

August looms large in Celtic history because it brings the feast day celebrations of two revered Celtic figures, a king and a saint: King Oswald of Northumbria and St. Aidan, a tireless monk-evangelist for the Christian faith.

### **King Oswald**

King Oswald was the king and royal co-evangelist who, along with Aidan, in the 7<sup>th</sup> century, brought Celtic Christianity and its distinct Celtic Spirituality to his subjects, the heathen Anglo-Saxons of the kingdom of Northumbria in the northern part of England. The kingdom of Northumbria was a separate kingdom – separate from the kingdom of Scotland, and separate from the kingdom of England.

The conversion of Northumbria to Christianity, began in a mysterious way with the decision of the then heathen king of Northumbria, Aefelfrith the Destroyer, to send his children to Iona, the “Holy Isle,” an island in Scotland’s lower Hebrides, for safekeeping. There, the royal children, including Oswald, who was to become the next king of Northumbria, were cared for by Celtic Christian monks. There young Oswald met Aidan and was tutored and baptized in the faith.

When Oswald succeeded to the throne of Northumbria he and Aidan began the process of converting the heathen Anglo-Saxon people of the kingdom to Christianity. Oswald earned a reputation for compassion, piety, and learning. He was

particularly renowned for his generosity and his efforts to relieve the poor and suffering.

On August 6, 642 he was struck down by pagan Mercian soldiers and fell dead beneath the banner of the cross, which he had chosen as his ensign. His feast day of August 6 is celebrated every year throughout all Celtic realms. The kingdom of Northumbria was eventually incorporated into the kingdom of England. The distinct strain of the faith known as Celtic Christianity, and its accompanying creation-grounded spirituality that Oswald and the Celtic monk Aidan had planted, remains in the north country of England to this day.

### **St. Aidan**

St. Aidan was one of the Celtic apostles who went forth from the group of monks at Iona, Scotland’s “Holy Isle,” and traveled throughout the Isles in the 7<sup>th</sup> century evangelizing and converting heathen Picts and Anglo-Saxons to Christianity. He ultimately was the apostle to the kingdom of Northumbria where he founded a monastery on the island of Lindisfarne, just off the coast, and became the Bishop thereof.

The truism “actions speak louder than words” is particularly true of the best kind of Christian evangelism which proceeds from godly and charitable living and acts. Aidan provides us with an example of just that. Trained at Iona, Aidan was already revered as a compassionate and learned monk when King Oswald of Northumbria invited him to come and help with the evangelization of his kingdom and the rest of northern England.

Aidan joyfully responded and began the work by founding the monastery on Lindisfarne. The monastery soon became a center for missionary and charitable activities, not only in Northumbria but throughout England and southern Scotland as well. The monks of Lindisfarne followed the old Celtic rites and practices, but Aidan had traveled widely on the continent and familiarized them with the practices of the Roman church, thus preparing

the people for things to come as the Roman church began moving more strongly into the Isles.

Aidan trained a whole generation of Celtic Christian leaders for the English/Celtic church. Included among them were numerous bishops and saints. There are more churches in England named “St. Aidan’s” than any other. Aidan’s feast day is August 31, the day he died in 651. Perhaps the highest compliment paid to Aidan was that of the Venerable Bede who wrote that “Aidan taught no otherwise than he and his followers lived; for he neither sought nor loved anything of this world, but delighted in distributing to the poor whatsoever was given him by kings or rich men of the world.”

## You

You, as a member or volunteer of TCFA, can deservedly pat yourself on the back knowing that your work in support of the Tucson Festival & Games emulates Oswald’s and St. Aidan’s compassion – your work aids the poor in our community in that the net proceeds of the Festival & Games are donated to local charities that are committed to helping the less fortunate. We applaud and thank you.

Most Rev. Fr. Doug Knox  
CFA Chaplain



## AUGUST POEM

By Robert Burns

This poem was his earlier work-cum-song shows Robert Burns’s delight in both the countryside and in his dalliance with his lover – though that delight definitely does not extend to field sports.

I do hope you’re enjoying the poems that I have been submitting in the newsletters.

## Westlin Winds

Now westlin winds, and slaughter’ring guns  
Bring Autumn’s pleasant weather;  
The Moorcock springs, on whirring wings,  
Among the blooming heather:  
New waving grain, wide o’er the plain,  
Delights the weary Farmer;  
The moon shines bright, as I rove at night  
To muse upon my Charmer.  
The Pairtrick lo’es the fruitfu’ fells;  
The Plover lo’es the mountains;  
The Woodcock haunts the lanely dells  
The soaring Hern the fountains:  
Thro’ lofty groves, the Cushat roves,  
The path o’ man to shun it;  
The hazel bush o’erhangs the Thrush,  
The spreading thorn the Linnet.  
Thus ev’ry kind their pleasure find,  
The savage and the tender;  
Some social join, and leagues combine;  
Some solitary wander:  
Avaunt, away! the cruel sway  
Tyrannic man’s dominion;  
The Sportsman’s joy, the murd’ring cry,  
The flutt’ring gory pinion!  
But Peggy dear, the ev’ning’s clear,  
Thick flies the skimming Swallow;  
The sky is blue, the fields in view,  
All fading-green and yellow:  
Come let us stray our gladsome way,  
And view the charms o’ Nature;  
The rustling corn, the fruited thorn, And ilka happy  
creature...

## Flower of the month Poppy



Poppies have long been used as a symbol of sleep, peace, and death: Sleep because the opium extracted from them is a sedative, and death because of the common blood-red color of the red poppy in particular. ... Poppies used as emblems on tombstones symbolize eternal sleep.

The poppy is the enduring symbol of remembrance of the First World War. It is strongly linked with Armistice Day (11 November), but the poppy's origin as a popular symbol of remembrance lies in the landscapes of the First World War. Poppies were a common sight, especially on the Western Front.



© Can Stock Photo

### SCHOLARSHIP FUND

I am excited to announce that the scholarship applications are ready. I look forward to handing out the scholarship this year at our 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Tucson Celtic and Scottish Highland Games.

A student from the age of 4 to 18 years will have the opportunity to apply for this scholarship. The scholarship is to be used to further their learning of their Celtic heritage and/or history, but it is not limited to just learning piping, dancing. They can use it towards cooking, learning Gaelic language, or anything else that will help them learn about their heritage. The scholarship will be awarded to those students that are looking forward to expanding their heritage culture.

The Scholarship committee will take great care and consider all applications, and then students will be awarded a scholarship at the upcoming Tucson Highland Games.

Scholarship Chair is looking forward to working with the schools and the PTO officers, and other association to help educate students on the highland games and the scholarship.

#### ATTENTION:

Scholarship applications are now attached to the website. So, please go online at the Tucson Celtic Festival website and apply. If your child is interested please submit their letter of recommendation for consideration. **The scholarships will only be accepted for Pima County and Tucson areas only.**

Please submit the recommendation letters to: [tcfascholarship@gmail.com](mailto:tcfascholarship@gmail.com). When I am writing about a Clans I try to fit in as much information as I can. I do hope that I am doing them justice.



Featured clan is the Clan MacFarlane



Clan MacFarlane claims its descent from the original line of the Earls of Lennox, through Gille Chriosd, brother of Maol Domhnaich, Earl of Lennox, who received in charter, "de terris de superiori Arrochar de Luss", the lands of Arrochar which the MacFarlanes held for centuries until the death of the last chief. Gille Chriosd's son, Donnchadh, also obtained charters for his lands from the Earl of Lennox, and appears in the Ragman Rolls as "Duncan Makilcrist de Leuenaghes"(Duncan son of Gilchrist of Lennox).

Donnchadh's grandson was Parlan (or Bartholomew), from whom the clan takes its name from. There is no contemporary evidence of this Parlan or his elided father, only centuries-retrospective assertions that private documentation existed at the time of the MacFarlane attempt to claim the defunct earldom of Lennox. Maolchaluim Mac Pharlain, the son of Parlan, was confirmed the lands of Arrochar and others, and "hence Maolchaluim may be considered as the real founder of the clan"

Maolchaluim, in turn, was succeeded by his son, Donnchadh, who obtained by charter the lands of Arrochar, dated in 1395 at Inchmurrin. Donnchadh seems to have married Christian, daughter of Sir Colin Campbell of Loch Awe, as stated in a charter

of confirmation by Donnchadh, Earl of Lennox, also dated in 1395. Not long after, the ancient line of the Earls of Lennox died with the execution of Donnchadh, Earl of Lennox, by James I of Scotland in 1425. After the earl's death it seems that the MacFarlane's claimed the earldom as heirs male. This claim, though, proved disastrous and the family of the chief were murdered, with the clan's fortunes reduced severely. The destruction of the MacFarlanes would have been inevitable but for an Anndra MacFarlane, who married Barbara, daughter of John Stewart, Lord Darnley, who had been created Earl of Lennox in 1488.

Skene claimed that even though Anndra Mac Pharlain, through his marriage, had saved the clan from destruction, he still was refused the chiefship of the clan. Skene also showed that even his son, Sir John MacFarlane, assumed the subordinate designation of "Capitaneus de Clan Pharlaine" (Captain of the clan). Though Alexander MacBain, in a later edition of Skene's work, pointed out that Capitaneus was really Latin for Chief. From this period on the clan appears to have loyally supported the Stewart Earls of Lennox, and for several generations there is little history attributed to the clan.

In the mid sixteenth century, Donnchadh Mac Pharlain of Mac Pharlain, appears to have been a steady supporter of Matthew Stewart, 4th Earl of Lennox. In 1544, Mac Pharlain lead three hundred of his men, and joined Lennox and Glencairn at the Battle of Glasgow Muir, where they were narrowly defeated. The Mac Pharlains were affected by the forfeitures that followed, though were saved by their very powerful friends, and the chief obtained a remission for his lands. After the defeat, the Earl of Lennox was forced to flee to England, and married a niece of Henry VIII, and afterward returned to Scotland with a huge force supplied by the English king. For fear of further repercussions, the chief of the clan did not personally support Lennox, but instead sent a relative, Bhaltar to have acted as light troops, and as guides to the Earl's main force. The sixteenth century,

English chronicler, Raphael Holinshed described this MacFarlane force as follows: "In these employes the Erle had with him Walter McFarlane of Tarbet, and seven score of men of the head of Lennox, that spoke both Irishe and the English Scottish tongues very well, light footmen very well armed in the shirtes of mayle, with bows and two-handed swords; and being joined with the Scottish archers and shotte, did much avayleable service in the streyghts, marishes, and mountayne countries".

The clan was denounced by the Government in 1594, to have committing theft, robbery, murder, and tyranny. Later, in 1624, after the Battle of Glen Fruin when the MacFarlane s and their friends the MacGregors killed about 80 members of Clan Colquhoun and their allies, several members of the clan were tried and convicted of such acts, with some being pardoned and others executed. Many others were removed to Aberdeenshire and Strathaven in Banffshire, where they assumed the names M'Caudy, Greisock, M'James and M'Innes. Some to fled to Ireland, and with the famine there, emigrated further to America where the surname would evolve to McFarland.

The last clan chief, in the direct male line, William Macfarlane, 20th Clan Chief, was born in 1813 and died without issue in 1866. The heir of line then passed to his sister, Jane Watt MacFarlane, who was born in 1817 and who married a Mr James Scott and settled in Sunderland, England. A successful draper, she died in 1887 leaving several children. A current clan chief could be found from one of their descendants.

Several of the clan left and settled in Ireland, as part of the force of their superior the Earl of Lennox when he took up his 3000-acre landholding during the plantation (resettlement) of Ireland in the reign of James VI, and the leading representative of this branch, McFarland of Hunstoun House, from Dublin, made claims (unsuccessful) to the chiefship of the clan.[7] Today the chiefship of the

clan is dormant, and the clan can be considered an Armigerous clan.

Credit : Wikipedia

I don't claim to know everything about the clans I write about, and I do try to research them, but when I need a bit of assistance the internet is my friend.

I would like to introduce to you Ms. Erin Knox who is the new Commissioner For Arizona for Clan McFarland.



Erin works as an Administrative Specialist in an avionics shop at the Prescott Regional Airport in Arizona.

Erin graduated from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in December 2019, with a Bachelor's in Aviation Business and a minor in Global Business.

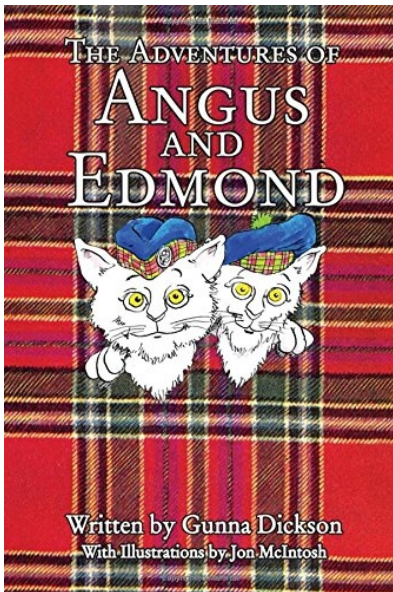


## Celtic Book Corner

How many of you like to read? Well I thought in this issue I could focus on our children. It has been a difficult time for everyone, especially the children. So I want to connect the children with the magic of Gaelic traditions & cultures, so I have put them here in the Celtic book corner section. It will give you a chance to choose what book you would like to read, or read to children, or maybe search your family history. I hope you enjoy it.

### *The Adventures of Angus and Edmond*

Author: Gunna Dickson



This lively book of cat tales follows brothers Angus and Edmond on a journey to trace their roots - from a shelter in New York City to the Highlands of Scotland. Their adventures take them to Paris, London, Edinburgh and St. Andrews. While soaking up local history, the lads hit the tourist shops, visit castles and ghoulish sites, and play a round of golf at The Royal and Ancient. Along the way they meet the Loch Ness

Monster and the ghost of Hamish McHamish. A feast of fun for animal lovers and children of all ages.



### *WolfWalkers: The Graphic Novel*

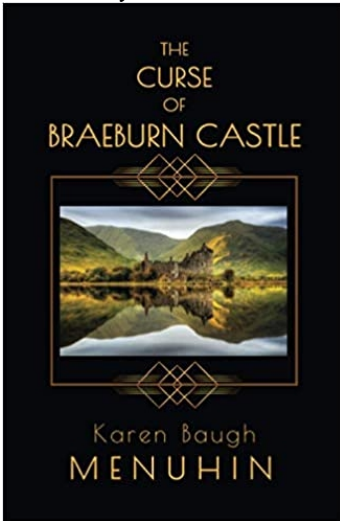
Author: Samuel Sattin and Tomm Moore & Ross Stewart

In a time of superstition and magic, a young apprentice hunter, Robyn Goodfellowe, journeys to Ireland with her father whose job it is to wipe out the last wolf pack. Robyn, unable to hunt with her father and sick of being confined, sneaks out to explore the forbidden lands outside the city walls. There, Robyn befriends a free-spirited girl, Mebh, a member of a mysterious tribe of WOLFWALKERS rumored to have the ability to transform into wolves by night.

After learning that WOLFWALKERS aren't to be feared, Robyn decides she must protect Mebh and her pack from the hunters. As the girls search for Mebh's missing mother, Robyn uncovers a secret that draws her further into the enchanted world of the WOLFWALKERS and risks turning her into the very thing her father is tasked to destroy.



*The Curse of Braeburn Castle: Halloween Murders  
at a lonely Scottish Castle*



Author: Karen Baugh Menuhin

***"A haunted castle, a murder mystery, a touch of humour and a dog of distinction."***

Halloween 1921. A castle on a rock in a lonely Scottish loch, Braeburn has been crumbling for centuries. Someone tries to remedy the rot but uncovers a skeleton behind a wall. It wears a crown upon its skull and hides a curse within its bones. Is it the ancient King of the Isles? Or is it Black Dougal? And why is it surrounded by mystery?

As ghosts are heard and treasure seekers arrive, the Braeburn's call Major Heathcliff Lennox. He travels to the Highlands to help his old friends, taking his dog, his butler and his small cat. Major Heathcliff Lennox, ex-WW1 war pilot, 6 feet 3 inches, tousled, dark blond hair, age around 30 - named after the hero of Wuthering Heights by his romantically minded mother - much to his great annoyance.

## TCFA MEMBERSHIP

Looking to join an organization that you can meet great people, who has the same interests as you, and you sink your teeth into. Well here it is. What are you wanting for. Maybe you want to learn where your clan comes from?

We'll look no further. Tucson Celtic Festival is the organization for you.

You can learn about your clan, learn highland dance, learn to play the bag pipes. You can listen to music, or maybe you'd like to learn how to throw a caber. Whatever your 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 please visit:

<http://tucsoncelticfestival.org/> and sign up

## Our Charity of the Year

### The Tucson St. Patrick's Day Parade and Festival!

The St. Patrick's Day Parade and Festival has been a beloved Tucson tradition for years. Unfortunately they had to cancel in 2020 and again this year in 2021 due to Covid-19 and it is sorely missed. We won't stand by and watch one of our dearest events disappear so we are thrilled to announce our support for them in these troubled times and invite you to consider supporting them as well! You can find them at: Courtesy of:

<http://www.tucsoncelticfestival.org/>



Have you ever wondered what was in Scotland's past? This will help that person who is wanting to know more about ancestors leaving Scotland. Well here it is in action, and I do hope your enjoying it.

## **LEAVING SCOTLAND**

### **“The Scottish Solider”**

The fourteenth-century chronicler, John of Fordun, quoted Isidore of Spain “The Scots are quick and fiery of spirit, fierce to their enemies, loving death itself as much as slavery. . . They are a people of sparing diet, bearing hunger long and rarely eating before sunset...And though they are fair of face and of comely bearing they are much disfigured by their dress.’ A hard country produces hard fighters: medieval Europe provided a market for them. Of course the Scots had established their reputation as mercenary soldiers by the early Middle Ages.

Then by the twelfth century England and France were the most powerful kingdoms in Europe. Under the Angevin kings, England was well governed and rich, and expanding and imperialist power. The Capet kings of France were overlords of even richer country, but had little real control over their ambitious vassals. Amongst these were the kinds of England. They paid homage for Normandy, Brittany, Anjou, Maine, and Aquitaine; in the fourteenth century and they claimed the throne; in the fifteenth century Henry VI was crowned king of France. However; conflict was inevitable, and herself threatened by English imperialism, Scotland became a major recruiting ground for mercenaries. With a flourishing economy France could afford to employ them and Scotland's backward economy, like Switzerland's, ensured a supply of men. The Auld Alliance, which linked Scotland with France against their common enemy, provided the necessary political framework.

Recruiting followed a familiar pattern. This was licensed by the king, ambitious vassals, a

Douglas or a Buchan, raised companies from the adventurous , the unemployed and the feckless. Shipped out on foreign boat and paid by foreign monarchs, they fought and died abroad. Thousands died in the French wars and after the Battle of Verneuil a mass was said for the souls of the dead by John Carmichael, the Scottish bishop of Orleans. In 1419 three hundred of the survivors became the Scots Guards, the body guards to French kings till the eighteenth century. But most of the common soldiers were left to forage for themselves and France became a prey to marauding bands.

However; those who did survive and then settled were granted common citizenship after the Battle of Baugé, were there was 12,000 Scottish troops had helped to reverse the English victory of Agincourt. Officers often fared better than the men. Charles II's citation of 1422 read ‘At our prayer and request he came out of Scotland and brought with him a great company of men at arms and archers to put into effect the ancient alliance of the Kingdoms of France and Scotland...the flower of the enemy is dead or taken ...that his service be for ever remembered he and his descendants may bear for ever in their arms the escutcheon of France.’ Darnley was killed a few years later fighting with the French at Orléans.

During this time recruiting was important at this time and mainly in the Lowlands; Highlanders in the medieval period were much more likely to serve as mercenaries in Ireland and then in France. When James VI succeeded to the English and Irish thrones in 1603 the military market closed, but the Reformation had opened up others. It changed the political scene and split Europe into two camps. The Scots Brigade, founded in 1579, was not disbanded till 1781. Though most of the men were by then Dutch, a hereditary cast of Scottish officers was still giving the commands in Scots. The Brigade had made an important contribution to the victory of the Northern Provinces. James VI and I, were trying to pacify the Borders, which was encouraged recruiting. He was only pleased to see Kerr's, Hepburn's, and Armstrong's fighting abroad. Now

by the seventeenth century the Counter Reformation had engulfed Europe in war, and Danes, Poles, and Swedes were competing for soldiers. During the Thirty Years War there were probably 8,000 Scots fighting at any one time and the officers had command over English and other foreign troops as well as their own. Gustavus complained bitterly to James VI when some, under a Robert Stewart, changed sides and fought for the Catholic Poles. "These are men of your nation (of whom many have fixed their business and homes amongst us) held in the highest honour in these kingdoms, and many are in command in our army, all enjoying as much as though they had really been born here, the rights and privileges of nobility.' Fortunes could be made, widows were given pensions and a second generation was absorbed into growing middle class.

Tam Dalyell commanded armies against the Tartars and returned in the 1660's 'a Muscovy beast who has roasted men'. After the Union of 1707 the role of the Scottish soldier changed. No longer a mercenary fighting for others, he played a vital part in the creation of the British Empire. The first kilted regiment - the Black Watch - was formed in 1741-1742. It mutinied when ordered abroad, but abroad was where Highland regiments went. After the failure of the Jacobites in 1746, chiefs whose lands had been forfeited for rebellion became eager to earn Hanoverian favour by recruiting amongst their former clansmen. But after 1756, when 10,000 Scots fought in the Seven Years War against France, they were still mistrusted by the English. To quote General Wolf, "They are hardy, intrepid, accustomed to rough country and no great loss if they fall. Those who survived the appalling conditions and harsh discipline were offered free land at the end of the war - 50 acres for a private, 3,000 for a captain. They brought out their families and many became Americans.

So in the nineteenth century the Empire spread in all the continents; the map became red; Scottish soldiers left home to serve in every part of the world, often in hostile climates, but as part of the professional standing British Army. They left

behind then a formidable reputation and the association of the Scot with tartan and pipes. Few soldiers settled in India, fewer still in Africa, more in the Antipodes. It was the civilians working in temperate climates who were most likely to create Scottish communities overseas.

**Next segment will be "*Merchant Adventurers*"**



## **EDITOR:**

### **LADY ALEXANDRA MACPHERSON-MUNRO**



Slainté!

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

It is my pleasure to be able write and bring this newsletter for TCFA and our members. I hope to bring you some interesting information to you the member. I am open to suggestions (within reason). I want you the member to share information on upcoming events, your clan, family, recipes, a family wedding, or the birth of a baby. Maybe there was a death of a member or friend. These are things I want to share with our members. We are all family within the clans and I feel these things are important to us all.

Now, 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 have been associated with TCFA since their 19<sup>th</sup> 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 contributed photos to the St. Patrick's Day parade for their program, as well as Desert Shamrock magazine. I also have 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, Stewart, Campbell, and well as Viscount of Mapperton. This is extremely exciting. I'm 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. Maybe you have a favorite vendor and want to tell a story about them? 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  
Go raibh maith agat!  
(Thank you)