

THE SPECTATOR

St. Andrew's
Society of
Williamsburg
Quarterly
Newsletter

SPRING 2024

SAS-W COMMEMORATES TARTAN DAY 2024

At 10am several Society members assembled to present the contributions from our traditional Tartan Day food drive, which garnered 255 pounds of food and \$225 in donations by check. The event benefitted the Grove Christian Outreach Center.

At 12:30pm, a group of 16 SAS-W members and family members sporting their tartan, showed up on a bright and brisk April 6th to march behind the Colonial Williamsburg Fife & Drum Corps. Step-off was at 12:30pm and an interested crowd followed our progress from the Capital Circle, and down Duke of Gloucester Street to Merchant's Square.

Luncheon was served at the Hound's Tale Restaurant at 1:15pm and was well attended. Tim Cordle conducted a round of Scottish Trivia and the gathering closed with a rousing rendition of Auld Lang Syne, led by Harley Stewart.

A great day was had by all!

May 28, 2024

Dear SAS-W Members,

Presenting the Saint Andrew's Society of Williamsburg (SAS-W) for the months of January through May 2024.

SAS-W continues to grow and manifest in new - and at times - more traditional ways! This is the first time that the newsletter has been delivered by email, and we hope that you enjoy it.

Please add your voices to ours and write to us with news around the Society, Williamsburg and its environs, Scotland - tidbits about clans, culture, history, whiskey - whatever! Send your missive via email to: newsletter@scotsofwmbg.org. This is YOUR newsletter and we continue to honor the tradition established by Marshal Thomas, over 22 years ago.

Yours Aye,
SAS-W Newsletter Team



ABOVE: SASW members deliver donated food to the Grove Christian Outreach Center as part of its Annual Tartan Day celebration. From L to R: Douglas Boller, Lianne Boller, Jimmy McCarter, Chuck Mullaly, Leith Mullaly, Johanna Thompson, Michael Thompson, Marshall Thomas, Howard Topp, Carolyn Topp and Jenny Lelansky. **BELOW:** Harley Stwewart leads the charge for Auld Lang Syne at The Hounds Tale luncheon.



SCOTTISH TRIVIA... DID YOU KNOW?

In 1945 - when the owners of Culzean Castle donated it to the National Trust for Scotland - they requested that the top floor be given to General Eisenhower as a thank you from Scotland for America's support in WWII. The Eisenhower family stayed there on several occasions.

2023 SCOT OF THE YEAR: RUSS MADIGAN

Russ came to the Saint Andrew's Society of Williamsburg in 2017 after he and his wife, Suzie, moved to Williamsburg from Augusta, Maine.

Before moving to Maine in 2006, Russ and Suzie lived in Eagle River, Alaska. They were both members of the Alaskan Scottish Club, where he held the offices of Vice President and President, as well as Chairman of the Highland Games - a position he held for 5 years. During his time in Alaska, Russ also served as State Commissioner of the Clan Campbell Society. Russ spent a total of 30 years living and working in Alaska, with four of them in the U.S. Air Force. In Maine, Russ was a member of the Saint Andrew's Society of Maine for 11 years, and served on the board for 2 years. He was also Deputy State Commissioner for the Clan Campbell Society of North America.

Since joining SAS-W, he has served on the Board of Directors and is now the Society Quartermaster. Russ is very active in Society events, such as Burn's Supper, the AGM, and Tartan Day. And starting this year, he will be event leader for the SAS-W's presence at the Richmond Highland Games.

Russ and Suzie live on the south side of the James River in Spring Grove with their family of 4 dogs and two cats. Now retired from the phone company, he stays busy with his never-ending Honey Do List and an occasional fly-fishing trip to the western part of the state. He and Suzie always try to get in at least one trip back to Maine each summer.



ISASW President Jerry Lelansky presents Russ Madigan with the Scot of the Year Award.

2024 LEADERSHIP OFFICERS

PRESIDENT Jerry Lelansky
VICE PRESIDENT Tim Cordle
TREASURER John Scott
SECRETARY Jimmy McCarter

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dan Cloutier
Wayne Glass
Jan Hruz (Pub Night; Membership; Communications Committee)
Clay McEldowney (Scholarship Committee)
Tami Schumann (Communications Committee)
Bruce Schoch
Vicki Scott (Membership; Communications Committee; Events Committee)
Susan White (Events Committee)

QUARTERMASTER

Russ Madigan (Communications Committee; Events Committee)

WEBMASTER + NEWSLETTER

Andy McGowan (Chair, Communications Committee)

NOTE: Officers are elected annually. The tenure for Board members is 3 years (4 board members will step down at the end of 2024; 4 in 2025, and 4 in 2026).

SCOT OF THE YEAR CRITERIA

You must be a member of SAS-W in good standing.

You must NOT be an active board member of SAS-W. Quartermaster and Website manager are eligible.

You must have participated in many SAS-W events.

You must be an integral part of SAS-W throughout the year.

You must have contributed exceptional work and effort that enhanced SAS-W's programs and functions.

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THE CLAN CAMPBELL

The Campbells come originally from Scotland, the northern part of Great Britain. Geographically, Great Britain and Ireland are a collection of islands off the Atlantic coast of Europe.

CAMPBELL ANCESTORS IN ARGYLL

The first of the name Cambel (the original spelling) who can be found in the surviving records was one who owned lands near Stirling in 1263. The earliest written date for a Cambel in Argyll is that for Duncan Dubh, landowner in Kintyre in 1293. The first date which survives for the Campbells on Lochawe is that for the killing of Sir Cailean Mòr (Great Colin) of Lochawe in 1296 when he was attacked by men of the Clan Dougall on the Stringe of Lorne. His family had been long established on Lochawe and at that time at least two other Campbells owned land in Argyll; Sir Duncan Dubh and Sir Thomas in Kintyre.

ORIGINS OF THE CAMPBELLS

Like most Europeans, the Scots are a blend of races: Neolithic survivors mixed with Celtic "Pict", Britonic Celt incomers, Celtic "Scots" invaders from Ireland, Viking and Norse raiders and settlers, Norman and Flemish knights and even some few Angles in the south. All these joined to add their genes to this sturdy race of people. Until cures for Scurvy (vitamin deficiency) and Smallpox were discovered in the 18th century, the people's hardiness was ensured by the survival of the fittest.

Their paternal ancestry is apparently from the Britonic Celts of Strathclyde, sometimes called the "Romano British" from the northwestern part of the early "Kingdom of Strathclyde". The capital of Strathclyde was Al Cluit or Dun Briton (now Dumbarton Rock) in the area known as the Lennox. According to legend, here in An Talla Dearg, the Red Hall of Dun Briton, was born the first ancestor of the Campbells who appears in all three of the early Gaelic genealogies; Smervie or Mervyn, son of an Arthur, who became known as "the Wildman of the Woods", perhaps being a notable hunter. If the legend is based upon a real character, he likely lived in the eleventh or twelfth century. However those names at that period can have absolutely no actual connection with the legendary Arthur, whose possible existence is said to have been many centuries earlier.

The name Campbell did not come into use until several generations later.

THE CAMPBELL NAME

It was Sir Cailean Mòr Campbell's grandfather Dugald of Lochawe who is said to have been the first given the nickname "Cam Beul" since Dugald apparently had the trait of talking out of one side of his mouth. Cam beul means "Curved Mouth" (or Wry-Mouth) in the Gaelic. This Dugald was so much loved and respected by his family that they took his nickname as their family name and held to it even beyond Argyll.



The Campbell Clan Motto is "Ne obliviscaris," which means "Forget Not." And, the Campbell clan tartan.

The spelling of the surname (family name) was originally Cambel.

Thus the use of the spelling "Campbell" may have been as a result of either poor, or arrogant, Norman spelling, rather than Gaelic scribes, attempting to write the Gaelic name.

The name Cambel was first used by the family in the 13th century. The first chief of the clan to appear on record as "Campbell" may well have been Sir Duncan of Lochawe when he was created Lord Campbell in 1445.

The modern medical explanation for this facial curvature is a form of Torticollis (from the Latin torti, meaning twisted, and collis, meaning neck), or "wry neck". A condition in which the head is tilted toward one side (cervical rotation), and the chin (mouth) is elevated and turned toward the opposite side (cervical extension) thereby producing a "Cam beul" or curved mouth in some cases. "This explanation of naming Dugald as 'Wry Mouth' or 'Cam Beul' after his physical characteristic of a 'crooked mouth' is absolutely consistent with the Scottish Gaelic naming tradition of the time period; such as the Clan Cameron progenitor being named 'Cameron' for his 'crooked nose', or someone being named 'The Red' or 'The Fair' after their hair color or good looks."

THE LEGEND OF THE KIRKIN' OF THE TARTAN

The legend of the "kirkin' of the tartans" began in Scotland after August 1746, to spite the Act of Proscription, in which the British Parliament attempted to suppress the power of the Scottish Clans by forbidding the wearing of a kilt of any kind of tartan.

Legend has it that clan members hid bits of forbidden tartan in their clothing - and wore it to the "kirk" for a blessing. Upon a secret cue, a blessing was given, and each Highlander would touch their tartan - thus blessing the symbol of each one's national pride and family identity.

As a matter of fact - many native Scots are not aware of the legend, nor the tradition.

The Kirkin' of the Tartans was brought to life in America by Dr. Peter Marshall, a Presbyterian minister who hailed from Coatbridge, in southwest Scotland.

In April 1941 - well before America entered World War II - Dr. Marshall presided over services at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in Washington, D.C. - and delivered a sermon entitled the "The Kirkin' o' the Tartans". His goal was to encourage Scottish Americans to sign up to fight on behalf of Great Britain.

Dr. Marshall went on to serve as the first Chaplain of the U.S. Senate - and was a proud member of the Saint Andrews Society of Washington, DC. In 1949, the world mourned his untimely death at the age of 46. His widow, Catherine Marshall - who became a popular author - penned her husband's biography, "A Man Called Peter" which was published in 1951. A major motion picture with the same title and based on her book, was released in 1955.



Dr. Peter Marshall, presided over the first Kirkin' o' the Tartans held on American soil in Washington D.C. on April 27, 1941 at the then New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Source: bagpipersparadise.yolasite.com.

The kirkin' of the tartans has been held at the Washington National Cathedral since 1954, and is hosted by the Saint Andrews Society of Washington, DC.

Many Scottish organizations across North America honor the Kirkin' of the Tartans - wherein Highlander patriotism, faithfulness, and strong independence is recognized by displaying tartans, to the sound of the bagpipe.

Kirkin's are usually celebrated on November 30th which is St. Andrew's Day (the patron saint of Scotland) - and on April 6th, in observance of Tartan Day in North America

PUB NIGHT NEWS

Well done everyone! Our 2024 Pub Night season got off to a great start on February 22nd, as we returned to Anna's Brick Oven. Attendance was terrific, with 42 members enjoying social time with friends followed by dinner. Our 50/50 winner was Susan White, who graciously donated her winnings to SAS-W for the operating fund. We also welcomed two new members, Marjann Caldwell and Donna Peak.

March - and Spring - is on the horizon! Once again, we met at Anna's Brick Oven on March 28th, with 32 attendees. A hale and hearty welcome was given to George Borden and Michael Rolla, who provided background information on the British Remembrance for fallen British troops during the battle of Yorktown in 1781.

Also, a number of members brought their donations for the Grove food drive, to be delivered by Jerry Lelansky. The March 50/50 was won by John Scott, who donated his

winnings toward the SAS-W operating fund.

April's Pub Night was held at Center Street Grill in Newtown due to a conflicting reservation at Anna's. Food was great and the company was even better! The 50/50 was won by Mary Murphy.

We were back at Anna's Brick Oven on May 23rd and the evening was well attended. Douglas Boller gave a very interesting presentation on a chest tomb located in the Bruton Parish graveyard. The 50/50 was won by Lianne Boller. Thanks everyone and looking forward to seeing you next month!

Let's keep Pub Night going! See you next time.

Yours aye,
Jan Hruz

WHY NORTH BRITAIN AND NOT SCOTLAND? AND WHY LITTLE GOVAN?

Down DOG Street in Williamsburg, after you enter the Bruton Parish Churchyard from the Palace Green gate, you'll find a chest tomb a little over on the right. (A chest tomb is a stone memorial shaped like a large box, the whole of which is above ground. The body of its subject is buried beneath the memorial, not in the box itself.)

The first time I came upon this tomb I was somewhat taken aback by the skull and crossbones carved into the Eastern side facing me. This certainly seemed rather surprising on a tomb, although I learned later apparently it was not an unusual carving in the past. But what really caught my eye was the inscription carved on the top. It indicated this was the tomb of the son of "Robert Rae Esq, of Little Govan near Glasgow in North Britain, he departed this life May 30 1753."

So I wondered: why "North Britain?" Was this because a reference to "Scotland" was out of fashion after the 1745 Jacobite Rebellion? Apparently not so! Good old Wikipedia provided some useful background. The term "North Britain" had indeed often been used in reference to the country of Scotland in the past. In fact when the Virgin Queen Elizabeth, the last of the English Tudors, died and Scottish Stuart King James VI took over the English throne as James I, he referred to the kingdoms of both "South" and "North Britain" in his royal decree of 1606 establishing the first Union flag.

His son Charles I, before lost his head, used the same designations in his Proclamation on the use of the flag: "Our further will and pleasure is, that all the other Ships of our Subjects of England or "South Britain" bearing flags, shall from henceforth carry the Red Cross, commonly called St. George's Cross, as of old time hath been used; And also that all other ships of Our Subjects of Scotland or "North Britain" shall henceforth carry the White Cross commonly called the St Andrew's Cross."

After the 1707 Act of Union, Scotland was indeed sometimes officially referred to as "North Britain". The famous Scottish cavalry regiment, the Royal Scots Greys formed in 1707, was originally called the "Royal North British Dragoons." This was the regiment that famously broke Napoleon's infantry line at the battle of Waterloo. The regiment had not been at Culloden in 1746, but earlier, under the Duke of Argyll who was loyal to the new Hanoverian King, it had been active in putting down the 1715 rebellion of Jacobites espousing the cause of the "Old Pretender" masquerading as James III.

Now back to the tomb at Bruton Parish Churchyard. Another surprise for me was the reference to "Little Govan near Glasgow". It was in the district of Govan on the river Clyde that I was born, although in those somewhat far off days no one would have referred to it as "Little." By that time the booming borough of Govan, well inside the boundaries of the industrial city of Glasgow, was in the strategic heartland of Scotland's heavy industrial economy. The mainstay of this was the Clyde's world pre-eminent shipbuilding industry, where the shipyards of titans like John Brown's and Fairfield's were turning out scores of commercial and naval vessels to plough and guard the oceans of the world.



Many of the great Cunard liners that dominated the trans-Atlantic routes for a time were built there. The mighty shipbuilding industry originally stemmed from the early Scottish development of steam propulsion for ships. This was supported by a host of precision engineering inventions by Scots to meet demands also from the locomotive and cotton industries, all fueled by the rich coal bearing seams of the Scottish Lowlands.

But why "Little Govan" on the tombstone? For an explanation I have to thank my dear wife, Lianne. During her research for her book *The Tombs and Memorials of Bruton Parish Church*, published earlier this year, she found the answer. In the 18th century "Little Govan" was the name given to an extensive landed estate forming the Eastern portion of the mediaeval parish of Govan on the South bank of the River Clyde. It was owned by the Rae family, a prosperous line of Glasgow merchants. Its later history is interesting. After the Rae's lost their wealth, the estate was abandoned until an entrepreneur called Dixon developed the Little Govan Colliery on the site, built a village of miners' houses and a railway to transport the coal to the Clyde ships for export.

So in summary, Robert Rae junior, the son of Robert Rae Esq., owner of the "Little Govan" estate in "North Britain", died in Williamsburg, capital of the royal colony of Virginia, in May 1753 and his tomb is in Bruton Parish Churchyard. You can see a drawing of it on page 139 in Lianne's book, which you'll find in the Bruton Parish giftshop.

Thanks to Doug Boller for providing this story which was told at Pub Night on May 23, 2024. Images: Copyright Bruton Parish Church.

WILLIAMSBURG PIPES AND DRUMS (A SHORT HISTORY)



To kick off the revised newsletter format, we thought it would be fun to interview some of the most senior members (Note: I didn't say oldest!) of the Williamsburg Pipes and Drums to get some perspective on what it's like to serve in the ensemble. A big thank you to Bill Yates (joined 1981) and Lynn Newcomer (joined 2003) for kindly answering the questions I sent to them.

The original band within the Society was called the St. Andrews Society P&D, but in 1979 they became independent as the Strath James P&D ("Strath" being a Celtic word for river), and in 2006 the band changed its name to their current name - Williamsburg Pipes & Drums.

SPECTATOR: At what age did you take up the pipes (or drums) and what inspired you to do so, and were your parents as thrilled as mine were when I was sent home with a plastic recorder and orders to practice at home in the 4th grade?

BILL: I played trumpet and euphonium in high school and college. After graduating college, I missed being part of a band so I joined the WP&D. I learned to play the drums at age 26 through the Pipe Band.

LYNN: I never had a recorder, I got a trombone. I was interested in the pipes from an early age, but no pipers were around to take lessons. I finally found a connection around 1976 and started lessons. In 1982 I was a charter member of the MacPherson Pipes and Drums of MacPherson, Kansas. I was a member of that band until I moved to Virginia in 2001.

SPECTATOR: Can you recall an all-time favorite memory (or two or three) from your time in the group?

LYNN: I think the Queen's Jubilee was remarkable. It was 92nd that day in June 2022. But the event has led to a resurgence in interest in the band and it has grown to 14 in the performance circle and 15 students on chanters and practice pads. Seven, or so, children are in various stages of participation. Six prospects seem interested to start in the next beginning class. A new Pipe Major has been instrumental in raising the standards for the band. (For newer members, on the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, the SASW assembled in front of the Governor's Palace in the Historic Area where the WP&D performed a brief concert before leading a procession which grew far beyond our society down the Green and into Merchant's Square.)

SPECTATOR: Other than the website and occasional newspaper article, is there any outreach to the youth of the area to encourage their interest?

LYNN: Public appearances and our web page do some good and we are able to accommodate the people who respond at this time. We can always accept new people, however our resources may be strained. Always call our phone number or contact us, on the web page, as people come and find out it is not all easy and drop away.

BILL: The College of William and Mary offered beginning pipe lessons for Adult Continuing Education. We also invited the public to our practices.



SPECTATOR: In your opinion, what age would be too young or too old to take up the pipes/drums? The membership continues to expand ... Where are the new members coming from?

BILL: There is no age limit, but (we) ask that young children be accompanied by a parent. New members arrived as folks who missed being part of a band, wanted to hone their craft, or perpetuate an interest in Scottish music.

LYNN: Wow. Children about 5th grade in elementary school up to adults would be the answer to when to start. New people come from everywhere. Some are new people who move to town and were in other bands and some are just people who heard us play, or a family decides to jump in.

SPECTATOR: If someone is interested in learning the pipes or drums, are there instrument rentals available to avoid a huge financial investment only to find that you have no aptitude? How long would an average person need to practice the pipes before they would be performance ready?

LYNN: I know of no rental agreements for pipes or drums. Pipes and drums are expensive. Every pipe student starts on a practice chanter which costs about \$80 - \$100. Drummers start with sticks and a practice pad. Each section has a tutor book costing \$17 - \$20. The band owns drums which are checked out to drummers and are band property. When a pipe student is ready, after about 6 months, to commit to the pipes there is a discussion about the pipes and what the new piper's budget is. Pipers own their instrument and this is an important decision. It takes about one year to fully transition from a practice chanter to fully playing the pipes and playing in public. Delrin (plastic) pipes have become very authentic sounding in the last 20 years and are more affordable, however African Black Wood still is the standard as well as some South American woods. But that discussion is for another day and the check book, credit card etc. (Delrin pipes cost about \$1,000. ABW pipes start at \$1,300 and go up). Inflation has really hit since 2021. So pay and cry the first time and not after you find you have a poor pipe. NEVER EVER buy a pipe from Walmart, eBay or a shady sounding source. The band can direct you to a reputable Highland Supply source. Pipes made in the Middle East are wall decorations and very good ones, but not necessarily musical instruments.

SPECTATOR: Anything else you'd like to add?

LYNN: Consult the band's [web page](#) if you would like to join a starting class or already play a pipe or drum, or have the band play at a function. We do need to pay for kilts (\$450 each) and kit. My advice is: Rise up and join in the Circle.

APRIL WAS SCOTTISH HERITAGE MONTH

The month of April is officially designated as Scottish American Heritage Month in the United States and Canada. This month-long observance recognizes the contributions and achievements of Scottish Americans throughout the history of North America.

Tartan Day is celebrated on April 6th, and originated in Nova Scotia. In 1997, it was officially recognized by the U.S. Senate, to celebrate the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States. This date also commemorates the signing of the Declaration of Arbroath in 1320 –its principles of freedom and democracy have made a lasting impact on the world, influencing documents such as the United States Declaration of Independence and the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.

The kilt is an important symbol of Scottish identity and pride. The tartan patterns woven into the fabric were often associated with specific clans, and wearing the kilt was seen as a way of showing loyalty to one's clan and heritage. Even today, tartan remains a fashion choice for women, children, and men.

Notable individuals with Scottish origins have significantly contributed to founding and development of the United States and Canada in the area of politics, industry, the sciences, the military and more.

Culturally, Scottish music and dance, including the bagpipes and Highland Fling, are a part of North American culture. Bluegrass and country music evolved from traditional ballads brought by Scottish and Irish immigrants into the Appalachian and Smoky Mountains. Banjos - with their drone note - lend a distinctly celtic sound.

NOTABLE SCOTS!

Here's a list of a few notable people of Scottish heritage that may surprise ye!

Neil Armstrong, Astronaut

Alexander Graham Bell, Inventor of the telephone

Joseph Campbell, Writer and philosopher

Johnny Cash, Singer-songwriter

Judy Garland, Actress and singer

Alexander Hamilton, American military officer, statesman and U.S. Founding Father

Tommy Hilfiger, Fashion designer

Grace Murray Hopper, U.S. Navy Rear Admiral, computer pioneer and feminist

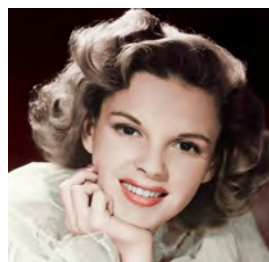
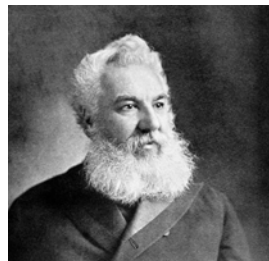
Sam Houston, U.S. General and statesman

Washington Irving, Author and founding father of American literature

John Muir, Naturalist, author, environmental philosopher – known as the Father of U.S. National Parks

James Naismith, Inventor of basketball

Winfield Scott, U.S. General (grandfather fought at Culloden)



Photos from left to right and top down: Neil Armstrong, James Naismith, Alexander Graham Bell, Grace Murray Hopper, Judy Garland, and Johnny Cash.

OUR FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

This year, the Saint Andrew's Society of Williamsburg celebrates its 56th anniversary. Founded on May 8, 1968 by 27 local Scotsmen, the Society would grow to its current size of over 150 members.

Below is a list of the founding members of the Society. We honor our founder Howard Topp, whose presence helps us carry forward Society traditions.

THE FOUNDERS

Ed Alexander
Jim Anthony
J. T. Baxter
David Clark
Duncan Cocke
Don Donaldson
Bob Duncan
John Fletcher
Sonny Forbes
Arthur Gordon
Gil Granger
Russ Hastings
Gil Jones
Richard Lawson
Mac McGillivray
Phil Magruder
Tom McCaskey
Donald McConkey
Jack McPherson
Willie Monroe
Bob Pollard
Paul Ritchie
Dave Shepherd
John Stewart
Howard Topp
Jim Whyte
Ricks Wilson

PASSAGES

Scott Murray Thomason (1979-2023)

Scott joined the St. Andrew's Society of Williamsburg on 12/14/22 as an active member.

He was a local construction engineer and proud of his Scottish heritage, hailing from clans Murray and McDonald.

Tragically, Scott died at 44 years of age in an auto accident on December 7, 2023. He is survived by two children, as well as his mother who resides in Williamsburg (and born in Edinburgh).

Duncan Evander McIver (1924-2024)

Duncan was born and raised in Sanford, North Carolina, and served in the Navy from 1950-1954 during the Korean Conflict. After leaving the Navy, Duncan received his B.S. in Physics from University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill and had a 26-year career at NASA.

At age 57, he became Vice President for Eagle Aeronautics and co-founded Technology Commercialization Center - resulting in a successful second career until he was 80-years old.

Duncan was an avid golfer, a lifelong UNC Tar Heel basketball fan and immensely proud of his Scottish heritage. Duncan joined the St. Andrew's Society of Williamsburg in 2011 and was a past president and lifetime member. Duncan also served as deacon at the Williamsburg Presbyterian Church, was a member of the Crown Colony Club, and a Son of the American Revolution. He was the ultimate networker and never met anyone that he didn't enjoy getting to know better.

He is survived by his wife Patricia P. McIver and his two sons: Robert D. McIver (wife Rue); and Kevin S. McIver (wife Brenda) and a granddaughter, Maia.

SAVE THE DATE FOR OUR UPCOMING EVENTS

Thursday, June 27th ~ Pub Night

5:30PM: Anna's Brick Oven, Route 60, Williamsburg
For details and RSVP, email Jan Hruz at:
jan.hruz@yahoo.com

See more events throughout the year at the SAS-W website:
<https://www.scotsofwmbg.org/activities>

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

(Tha fàilte air buill ùra)

January 2024

Ron Carnegie

March 2024

Marjann Caldwell
Donna Peak

April 2024

Mark Campbell
Demetrius Hollis
Pamela Leigh

May 2024

Donald Morris