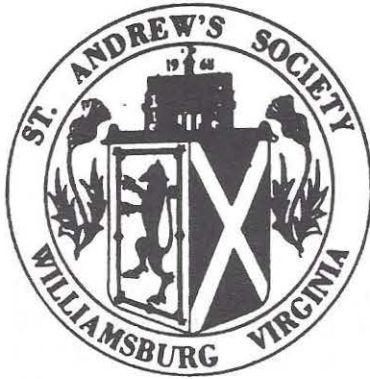
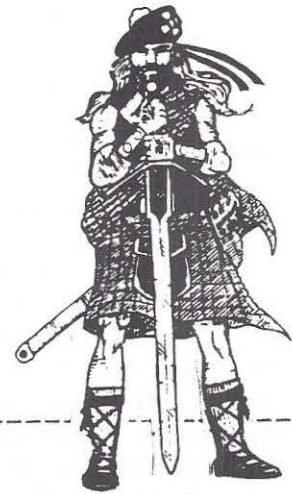




THE SPECTATOR
MAY-JUNE 1992
SAINT ANDREWS SOCIETY
OF
WILLIAMSBURG



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As we approach the busy summer season be sure to mark your calendar with the dates of local Scottish events. Top of the list should be our own Spring Ceilidh on May 23 followed by the Quarterly Luncheon on July 13 and finally our Tartan Ball on September 25th. Of course the Williamsburg Scottish Festival, on September 28, should be branded on your forehead.

Our very next event, the Spring Ceilidh, will combine a get-together at the Scotchtown Games near Ashland, the home of Patrick Henry, and a mobile party on a tour bus, there and back. Tourtime America will provide a 46 passenger bus and your Society will provide the bar and set-ups. The cost of \$20 will include transportation, admission to the games, chance on a raffle for a trip to Scotland for two, and the open bar on the bus. By the way, there will be a St. Andrews tent at the games, so we will have a place to congregate. Please plan to attend and make a day of it. Departure time is 8:00 A.M. sharp with a return time of 5:00 P.M. to the James York Plaza. Only one bus is scheduled so seats are on a first- come first-serve basis. A sign-up form is in this newsletter.

See you at the Ceilidh and games.

Bill Weaver, President

SCOTTISH PLACE NAMES

Aberdeen-'mouth of the River Don'-aber(Brittonic) for mouth or confluence, thus Aberdon. The old town was built at the mouth of the Don, and was originally a Pictish settlement. However, there was another settlement near the River Dee, which is the site of modern Aberdeen. This may have changed the spelling.

Glasgow-'green hollows'-glas(Gaelic) for green and cau(Gaelic) for hollows. The largest city in Scotland.

Edinburgh-'fort on the slope'-dun(Gaelic) for hill fort and aodann(Gaelic) for slope. Edinburgh Castle was originally known as Castellum Puellarum (Castle of maidens), because daughters of chieftains were hidden there in time of war. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.

from Scottish Place Names, 1991 by Chambers

Do well, and doubt nae man; do ill, and doubt all men.
Scottish proverb

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN

Benevolent Society-----	Call Henry Wann at 229-2686
Piping Lessons-----	Call Jay Close at 564-0838
Strath James Pipes & Drums-----	Call Jay Close at 564-0838
Scottish Highland Dancing-----	Call Mary Adams at 220-0310
Scottish American Military Soc-----	Call Al Cowan at 587-8913
Williamsburg Scottish Festival-----	Call Bob Davis at 229-5653
St. Andrews Society of Wsmbg-----	Call Bill Weaver at 229-3432
Scottish Country Dancing-----	Call Jack Kane at 898-6953
Scottish Antiques-----	Call Don Dixon at 898-1404

BAD ADVICE

An Aberdeen man went to a doctor with a complaint, and the doctor told him to give up drink. The man walked off dejectedly when the doctor reminded him that the fee for his advice was five pounds. "Aye," replied the man, "but I'm nae takin' it."

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

23 May-ST. Andrews Society Ceilidh at Scotchtown Games-Contact Bill Weaver at 229-3832

6 Jun-McHenry Highland Festival-Garrett County Maryland
Fairgrounds adjacent to Deep Creek Lake-Contact Dianne Wolfe at 1-301-334-1948

27 Jun-Tidewater Scottish Festival-Norfolk Botanical
Gardens-Contact Bill Black at 460-5117

9-12 Jul-Grandfather Mountain Games- Linville, N.C.

13 Jul-St. Andrews Society Wsmbg Luncheon-1130 A.M. at Mulberry
Inn, Rt 60 & Ft Eustis Blvd-Contact Tom Nichols at 851-0013

25 Jul-Virginia Highland Games-Alexandria, Va

25 Sep-Wsmbg St Andrews Society Tartan Ball-Contact Jack Rouzie
at 220-1151

26 Sep-Williamsburg Scottish Games-Wsmbg Winery-Contact Bob Davis
at 229-5653

15-18 Oct-Stone Mountain Tattoo and Highland Games-Stone Mountain
Park, Atlanta, Ga

24 Oct-Wsmbg St Andrews Society Dining Out-6:30 P.M. at Ft Eustis

O' Club-Contact Jack Kane at 898-6953

22 Nov-Wsmbg St Andrews Society Kirkin' O' the Tartan and
Luncheon-Contact Mark Kirk at 564-8737

5 Dec-Alexandria Scottish Christmas Walk

EPITAPH IN ABERDEEN CHURCHYARD

Here lies the bones of Elizabeth Charlotte,
Born a virgin, died a harlot.
She was aye a virgin at seventeen,
A remarkable thing in Aberdeen.

AH, THAT'S TOO BAD

A keen politician in the city of Glasgow heard one day
of the death of a party opponent, who, in a fit of mental
aberration, had shot himself.

"Ay," said he, "gane awa' that way by himself, has he? I
wish that he had ta'en twa or three day's shooting amang his
friends before he went!"

from The Anecdote of Glasgow, 1892

CLAN GILLEAN

The earliest origin of this clan is probably the 13th
century war-lord Gill-Eathain na Tuaighe (Gilleán of the
battle-axe). Though there may be an ecclesiastical link, this
clan found its fame through martial activities. During the Wars
of Independence in the 14th century, Eoin Dubh's two sons
switched sides and associated with Clan Donald Lord of the Isles.
Lachlann Lubanach, of the MacLeans of Duart, was given the hand
of Eoin Dubh's daughter in marriage. His brother Eachann
Reaganach, of the MacLaines, was married to another of Dubh's
daughters. All this confusing matrimony secured Clan Gilleán
lands in Morvern, Mull and Tiree and at the expense of the
MacInneses and MacKinnons.

The Duart line, as chiefs of the Clan, were commanders of
the forces of the Isles. Red Hector fell at Harlaw in 1411, while
his great grandson led the clans at Bloody Bay in 1481. The
defeats of the bastard son Angus Og brought an end to Gilleán
expansion. But they kept trying. Fueding with Clan Donald over
lands of Jura and Islay became gory, and vengeful reprisals were
often. Lachlann Mor got shot in the face by the MacDonalds at
Gruinart Bay in 1598. The Clan Gilleán was so anxious for
fighters that he extended open house to any adventurer to join
them. No questions asked as long as they changed their name to
MacLean. But fighting did not save the clan.

Economics proved to be the downfall of Glan Gilleán.
They were so indebted to the house of Argyll that control of
estates in Morvern, Mull and Tiree were lost to government forces

in 1680. Although the clan was mobilized to support the '15 and the '45 risings, the MacLeans of Duart were a spent force long before the direct line became extinct in 1750.

"Burns was great by the greatness of his sympathies."

William Cullen Bryant

CEUD MILE FAILTE (100, 000 Welcomes to new members in 1991)

Name	City	Wife	Clan
Dennis G. Brooks	Hpt	Marjo	?
Robert M. Davis, Jr	N.N.	Evelyn	MacFarlane
Donald M. Duguid	Wsmbg	Maryln	?
William Garrett	Norfolk	Helen	MacGregor
William J. Garrett	Norfolk	Patricia	MacGregor
Dr. William K. Hafer	Wsmbg	Joyce	Keith
Marcus M. Kirk	Wsmbg	Patricia	Maxwell
Scott Logan	Woodbridge	Sandy	Logan
Clay MacAulay	Wsmbg	Pamela	MacAulay
Judson P. Mason	Lancaster	Marian	Fraser
John H. Mills	Weems	Jean	?
Alan L. Montgomery	Wsmbg	Kathleen	Montgomery
Dr. Robert K. Quinnell	Kilmarnock	Marianne	Ross
Dr. Thomas Sale, Jr.	Hpt	Elizabeth	?
Virgil E. Williams	Lancaster	Elizabeth	Bruce & MacGregor

CURES OF ANCIENT SCOTLAND

Remedies have vastly improved nowadays and occasionally one may work, for which we will pay a great sum to the doctor. But in Scotland of old, superstition played a large role in cures. I'll leave it to you readers to try these the next time you may have a particular ailment.

For headaches it was necessary to tie a noose, with which someone had been hanged, around the head until the pain was gone. In medieval Scotland, it was probably easy to find such a rope.

Toothaches required a bit more difficulty. The sufferer had to take the tooth of someone who had been slain and scrape the gums with it. At the same time he must mutter between clenched teeth, "Oh, horse combs and sickles that have so many teeth, come heal me of my toothache."

Whooping cough was cured by holding either a live frog or a roasted mouse over the mouth. Also, three sips of a blessed chalice could work. But, could he stop coughing long enough to do it?

To stop blood in those times was an important matter, since arguments often ended with some being spilled. There were several popular charms which did the trick, here are three.

1. "The Lord rade fair and free ower the hills of Galilee. He pat the blood to the blood till all upstood."

2. "In the blood of Adam death was taken,
In the blood of Christ it was all to shaken;
And by the same blood I do thee charge
That thou do run no longer at large."
3. "Ave Maria, Who shall help you?"
(drop three drops of blood into a cup of cold water)
"St. Marie, stop the issue of blood."

It is the opinion of your editor that you use a styptic pencil or tourniquet, depending on severity, instead of the above.

Now a scorpion's bite was simple. Just whisper into the ear of the first ass you meet, "I am bitten with a scorpion," and you would get better.

A serpent's bite was difficult because it required a witch, because as everyone knew, witches and snakes were good friends. Of course, it would be better to have charmed the snake before it bit you.

Fever was a little more difficult. The sufferer had to drink "wine wherein a sword had been dipped that hath cut off one's head." Could it have been his own head?

The final cure for this issue is one which you may need someday, the bite of a mad dog. Actually there were two cures. The first required the victim to put a silver ring on the finger with which the words, Habay+Hebar+Hebar+were graven. Then he must say, "I am thy savior, lose not thy life." Then he must be pricked three times in the nose until it bleeds. The other cure required taking pills that were made from the skull of a man who had been hanged.

compiled from A Highland Chapbook, 1928

TASTE OF SCOTLAND

In Scotland of old, children on the islands would eat stalks of sloke which is a red seaweed, also known as redware. It was also roasted over peat embers and then put on a buttered bannock or oatcake. Two other forms of seaweed are Dulse and Carrageen, either of which can be found in most health food shops. All seaweeds are rich in minerals, and can be the basis for good soups or sauces.

It takes a long time to cook seaweed, but this recipe requires it, so have patience. Simmer it gently in water, with a lid on, for 3 to 4 hours. If it is fresh seaweed, wash it and soak it first for 2 hours. If you cooked it correctly, it will have become a soft jelly. Now for the fun part.

SEAWEED SOUP

1 cup cooked sloke or duileasg (dulse), Gaelic for seaweed
3 pints milk 1/2 lb mashed potatoes juice of 1 lemon
1 tablesp melted butter pepper

Simmer the milk, cooked dulse and potatoes together for about 20 minutes, then beat well. Season to taste, add the melted butter and lemon juice, and beat again. Heat up and serve very hot. It serves six so invite the neighbors and have a good feed. Yum yum.

THE MONEY MAVERICK

How many have heard of John Law? Not many I'm sure. Born at Lauriston Estate in Cramond in 1671, the son of a goldsmith, Law was a born mathematician and card player. Preferring prosperous cities on the continent to impoverished Scotland, he went to the Netherlands in the 1690s. Actually he went there to escape justice after killing a man in a duel. At that time the Netherlands had the most advanced economy in the world and Law learned well. At the heart of Dutch prosperity was the great Bank of Amsterdam, the model for large-scale banking as we know it today. Law was intrigued by the bank's effect on the trade and wealth of the Netherlands.

Returning to Scotland in 1700, Law saw a country in economic turmoil. He attempted reform and even proposed a paper currency and creation of a state bank. At that time currency was in gold, silver and copper coin. The parliament nixed that idea in 1705 and Law went back to Paris. He became friends with the duc d'Orleans who, upon his becoming regent of France, made Law the Controller of the first state bank, the Banque Royale. Now Law's career took off.

He secured a variety of monopolies for himself - tobacco, Canadian fur trade, the mint, an exclusive franchise for his Mississippi Company to develop the French colony of Louisiana, and the sole creditor of the state. The regent made him the duc d'Arkansas and Law had given the world the new word, 'millionaire'. However, due to a panic, the shares collapsed, thousands were ruined and the credit of France was destroyed. Law got safely out of France and traveled around Europe, being received by George I and even Peter the Great. Peter had sought advice from Law to administer Russian finances, but Law turned him down.

In 1729 John Law died in Venice, in bed. His idea of the national bank principle, namely raising money from the public and lending it to the government, is precisely what the Bank of England was founded upon. Incidentally, another Scotsman, William Paterson, founded that bank. John Kenneth Galbraith observed that Law's scheme would have worked perfectly well in any country but France, noting that the French could not restrain their spending. I ask you, does this not remind you of another country closer at hand?

THE WHITE COCKADE AND WHITE ROSE DAY

The white cockade or rose badge is said to have derived from a Jacobite legend which recalls Prince Charles Edward

picking a bloom at Fassifern, Loch Eil. This was while on the march to war after raising the standard at Glenfinnan in 1745. The cockade, formed of several bows, was worn in the bonnet by men and as a corsage by Jacobite ladies.

At Culloden in 1746, hopes were dashed with Prince Charlie's defeat. The white rose was sported then by the Jacobite clan and the flower became their symbol forever. The ballad remembers:

"White roses under the moon
For the king without lands to give;
But he reigns with the reign of June
With his rose and his blackbird's tune,
And he lives while faith may live!"

White Rose Day, June 10th, is sadly celebrated as the birthday of Prince Charlie.

THE SPECTATOR is published by the St. Andrews Society of Williamsburg every other month. We welcome articles, inquiries, requests, funny stories, incoherent babblings, suggestions, any in-depth analysis of Andy Stewart's melodic ballad of the 1960's, 'Donald, Where's Your Troosers?', and sea salt from Ayr Harbor. Also, if you know someone who may be interested in joining our Society, feel free to call your editor, yours truly, Don Dixon, at 898-1404, and I'll see that they get an application.

XX

 SPRING CEILIDH

MAY 23, 1992

BUS TRIP WITH COCKTAIL PARTY

TO

SCOTCHTOWN GAMES

COST-----\$20 per person includes;

- Bus transportation to and from games(46 passenger bus)
- Open bar and set-ups aboard bus
- Admission to games
- Raffle ticket for TRIP TO SCOTLAND for two

SCHEDULE-----SCHEDULE-----SCHEDULE

- Load bus from 7:30-8:00 A.M. at James-York Plaza on Rt. 143
- Arrive games at 9:00
- Depart games at 3:30 P.M.

REMARKS-----

- Bring folding chairs for games
- Only 46 spaces so book early

RESERVATION FORM

RETURN RESERVATIONS NO LATER THAN APRIL 18, 1992. MAKE CHECKS
PAYABLE TO SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY AND MAIL TO : BILL WEAVER, 114
ARGALL TOWN LANE, WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185

NAME _____ NUMBER SEATS _____

CHECK ENCLOSED FOR THE AMOUNT OF _____

Saint Andrew's Society

P. O. Box 333
Williamsburg, Virginia

23187



RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY
-BRIEFING FOR TRIP TO SCOTLAND-
SCHEDULE
-LEAVE FROM 7:30-8:00 A.M. at James
Hall